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Reagan sets talks with Sadat, Begin

Discords persist at Sinai summit

WASHINGTON, June 4 (Agencies) — U.S. President Ronald Reagan has invited Egyptian President Anwar Sadat to visit Washington Aug. 5 and 6, and the Prime Minister of Israel to meet with him Sept. 9 and 10, the White House announced Thursday.

Deputy White House press secretary Larry Speakes said the Israeli invitation will be extended to Menahem Begin or whoever wins the Israeli elections June 30. The president has also invited King Hussein of Jordan Nov. 2 and 3, the White House announced.

"We would like very much to build on the Camp David peace process," said deputy White House press secretary Larry Speakes. An administration source, who did not wish to be identified, said both major parties in the Israeli election had been consulted and the administration was informed that "whoever is elected the invitation would be accepted."

Speakes said he presumed the meetings would be held in Washington, although the president is scheduled to spend part of August at his Santa Barbara, California, Ranch.

At his meeting with Begin at Sharm-el-Sheikh, Sinai, Thursday, Sadat urged Israel to allow more time for a peaceful settlement of the Syrian missile crisis and Begin said he agreed.

This emerged at a press conference given by the two leaders after their one-and-a-half hour meeting. Sadat told reporters he had also asked Begin to halt Israeli raids on Palestinian positions in Lebanon but Begin apparently declined.

He claimed at the press conference: "What we do against the Palestinians is an act of legitimate self-defense." Sadat described the Lebanese conflict as a tragedy for which he blamed Syria, and reiterated his view that it was time for Syrian peacekeeping forces to be pulled out of Lebanon.

"The president of Lebanon should this one time tell the whole world if he needs this so-called Syrian deterrent force," Sadat said.

The Egyptian leader also said "I asked Begin to give the Americans ample time to find a peaceful settlement."

Begin added "I agree to give Habib (Special U.S. envoy Philip Habib) time to find a solution by peaceful means."

He declined to go into details about Thursday's talks, but he said "we had important agreements and reached serious solutions." The two leaders spelled out sharply conflicting positions on the status of Jerusalem. Sadat called for the liberation of Arab East Jerusalem, while Begin reiterated that Israel considered Jerusalem one city and would never tolerate divisions of any kind.

Asked about the stalled Egyptian-Israeli-U.S. negotiations on Palestinian autonomy, Begin said the issue was not raised at the meeting. He noted that Sadat did not want to talk about autonomy until after the June 30 general elections in Israel.

But he added "I believe whoever wins the elections will reach agreement for autonomy with Egypt in accordance with the Camp David accord." Sadat voiced optimism about autonomy, saying "I am hopeful that before the end of the year, we will reach an agreement on full autonomy and give a much greater push to the peace process."

The two leaders met in a hastily-converted discotheque on Na'ama Bay at this southernmost tip of the occupied Sinai peninsula.

As they met, a group of Israeli settlers in Sinai eluded tight security measures to emerge on the beach in swimsuits and demonstrated against their evacuation when Israel completed its withdrawal from the desert next April.



ROYAL VISIT: King Khaled will pay a three-day state visit to Britain June 9 at the invitation of Queen Elizabeth II. Saudi Arabian and British flags seen above fluttering in the street in front of Buckingham Palace Wednesday, four days before the King's arrival.

James Earl Ray stabbed, now in stable condition

PETROS, June 4 (AP) — James Earl Ray, who pleaded guilty to killing civil rights leader Martin Luther King was stabbed several times in the chest, arm and neck early Thursday in the Law Library at Brushy Mountain Penitentiary, officials said.

Ray, 33, serving 99 years for King's murder in 1968 in Memphis, was taken to Oak Ridge Hospital under heavy guard and was undergoing surgery, according to Debby Patterson, deputy press secretary to Gov. Lamar Alexander. He was in stable condition, and the operation was expected to last 1 1/2 hours, she said.

Four inmates, three black and one white, were held after the stabbing at 8:58 a.m., she said. Their names were not released. Guards also confiscated a weapon fashioned from a 12-inch metal brace taken from a window frame. The maximum-security prison was locked down after the stabbing, but there were no disturbances, said warden Herman Davis.

"These suspects will be held for investigation," he said. "I have in turn notified the Morgan County sheriff and we have sealed off the Law Library." Davis said it would be up to the sheriff and district attorney general to pursue charges.

No motive was known, according to Ronald Bishop, director of institutional programs for the correction department. "Ray was in the general prison population and had no known problems with the suspects," he said.

Barbara Washburn, a hospital spokeswoman, said Ray came into the emergency department, "was evaluated as having multiple stab wounds which he received at the prison" and sent into surgery.

Nuclear war edges closer, SIPRI says

STOCKHOLM, June 4 (R) — The world is edging closer to nuclear war, the independent Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) said in a report Thursday.

Greater arms spending and advancing military technology coupled with deadlock over achieving East-West detente posed a major threat to global security, the institute's 1981 yearbook concluded.

It reported an almost four-fold increase in world military spending between 1949 and 1980 with arms expenditures of over \$550 billion last year.

A disturbing trend was the "qualitative" development of U.S. and Soviet strategic and tactical nuclear weapons, it said. The enhanced accuracy and power of modern nuclear weapons made them "more likely to be seen as suitable for fighting than deterring war," the report said.

The militarization of outer space also continued last year with the launching of 103 military satellites — 14 by the United States and 89 by the Soviet Union.

But the most marked trend of the past decade was the growth of military spending by Third World countries which in 1980 accounted for 16 percent of the world total compared with nine percent in 1971.

The Soviet Union and U.S. supplied 75 percent of all major weapons to the Third World in the 1970s although other industrialized countries, notably France, increased their share.

Third World nations mainly re-exported arms from industrialized countries to each other. Israel, Brazil, South Africa, India and Argentina developed as weapons producers.

Six of the eight largest Third World arms importers in the 1970s were in the Middle East, the report said.

Institute Director Frank Barnaby said he regarded the growth of the Third World market as particularly serious, since a world war was more likely to develop from a regional conflict than start with direct superpower confrontation.

The report also noted a stalemate in international arms control negotiations and said the greatest disappointment in 1980 was the U.S. failure to ratify the SALT II treaty with the Soviet Union on curbing strategic nuclear weapons.

If the U.S. planned to increase military spending by 40 percent in real terms over the next five years and it was believed the Soviet Union would match this, the report said.

NATO plans to station Cruise and Pershing missiles in Western Europe as the Soviet Union is steadily increasing its stock of SS20s, trained on the continent.

Baghdad conference

Ministers establish long-term strategy

BAGHDAD, June 4 (Agencies) — Islamic states have led the basis at their current foreign ministers conference here for a long-term strategy for economic development, Iraqi foreign minister and conference chairman Saadoun Hammadi said Thursday.

Hammadi, quoted by the Iraqi news agency, said the conference, which opened last Monday, had also decided to step up diplomatic pressure within international organizations on behalf of the Palestinian people. It had reviewed the implementation of past resolutions concerning support for the Palestinians, he added, and the situation in Lebanon with a view to finding ways for solving that country's crisis.

Hammadi, who spoke at a press conference, said of the ten-month-old Gulf conflict with Iran that Iraq wished to resolve differences between the two countries peacefully, but on the basis of guarantees for its "sovereignty over its territory and waterways." About the Gulf, he favored preserving the region from "all foreign interventions and international rivalries."

The conference's political committee meanwhile called for efforts at "freeing out" all Israeli participation in United Nations activities. It also wanted the appointment of an Islamic ministerial task force grouping Pakistan, Senegal, Malaysia and Guinea, as well as OIC Secretary General Habib Charr, to seek a new U.N. resolution clearly safeguarding the rights of Palestinians to self-determination and a state of their own.

He said Iraq would help Syria if it were attacked by Israel. But this pledge did not mean it wanted to restore relations with Damascus, broken last year.

According to the INA, the ministers will consider at a final plenary session recommendations that they denounce what was called Israeli and American terrorism and repeat a call for a Jihad (holy struggle) against Israel. The recommendations, drafted by the conference's political committee, also called for the return of Jerusalem to Arab and Islamic sovereignty as capital of a Palestinian state and for a total ceasefire in Lebanon. The current fighting there was blamed on "escalating Zionist attacks and constant American instigations, all of which may lead to total war in the region."

The political committee condemned "organized terrorism exercised by the Zionist enemy through recurrent brutal raids and the declaration of a war of extermination on Palestinian refugees." The committee reaffirmed full support for Lebanon's independence and territorial integrity and Arab efforts to help achieve national reconciliation. It stressed the need for a total and immediate ceasefire.

It also affirmed that "the city of Jerusalem is Arab and it should return under Arab and Islamic sovereignty to serve as capital for the Palestinians within the framework of an independent Palestinian state headed by the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO)."

Habib returns to M.E. today

WASHINGTON, June 4 (AP) — Special U.S. envoy Philip Habib was due to leave Friday for Europe en route to the Middle East where he will resume his efforts to defuse the Lebanese crisis next week, the State Department said Thursday.

Department spokesman David Passage said Habib has been in contact with the parties to the conflict since his return to Washington a week ago and has received assurances that all will be ready to receive him when he goes back to the area.

Passage did not say what Habib's first stop will be. During his earlier mission, he visited Israel, Lebanon, Syria and Saudi Arabia attempting to head off the outbreak of war between Syria and Israel over Syria's deployment of anti-aircraft missiles in Lebanon.

East Germany attacks Begin

EAST BERLIN, June 4 (R) — East Germany angrily retorted Thursday to Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin following his attacks on the German nation and accused him of pursuing Hitlerite policies.

"The government in Tel Aviv does not have the least right to use the Jewish victims of German Fascism as an excuse for its policies," East Berlin's chief political commentator, Karl-Eduard Voo Schnitzler, wrote in the foreign policy weekly *Horizon*.

He said all Israeli governments had pursued occupation policies based on the same "fascist lies" used by Hitler.

"They have carried out an extermination policy against the Palestinians internally and a campaign of annihilation beyond their borders," Von Schnitzler wrote.

Thousands protest Midway's visit

YOKOSUKA, Japan, June 4 (R) — Thousands of demonstrators shouting anti-American slogans and waving peace signs marched past a heavily-guarded U.S. navy base Thursday to protest against the expected arrival of the American aircraft carrier *Midway*.

More than 3,000 riot police, armed with shields and fighting staves and backed by armored buses and water cannon, guarded the base along with U.S. Marines.

The *Midway* is due to dock Friday at 9 a.m. and more demonstrations are expected then. Police reported no serious incidents during Thursday's march in which they said over 7,000 persons participated.

As the anti-*Midway* rally went on, local officials continued last-minute efforts to have the 64,000-ton warship, returning from patrol in the Indian Ocean, switch to a destination other than Yokosuka, located on Tokyo Bay.

The carrier has been based at Yokosuka for the past eight years but is now suspected by many Japanese to carry nuclear weapons in violation of Japan's stand against harboring such arms.

The suspicions arose after former U.S. government officials said American warships had been carrying nuclear weapons to Japanese ports for the past 21 years. The *Midway* carries three types of planes capable of dropping nuclear bombs.

Kazuji Nagasu, governor of the Yokosuka area, has sent telegrams to the Japanese and U.S. governments asking for the *Midway* to go elsewhere.

The governor told reporters he was seriously concerned about the arrival of the *Midway* because local feelings were high.

Italy's largest daily on strike

MILAN, Italy, June 4 (AP) — The editorial staff of *Corriere Della Sera*, Italy's largest and influential daily newspaper, went on strike Wednesday and Thursday to protest the alleged involvement of its publisher and editor in a Masonic lodge scandal.

The newspaper did not publish Thursday and was not expected to publish Friday. Employees are demanding a voice in the appointment of a new editor to replace Franco di Bella, who went on indefinite leave this week for "reasons of health."

The discovery of the P-2 Masonic lodge caused the collapse of Italy's 40th post-war government last week. State prosecutors suspect the lodge took part in far reaching tax evasion schemes and planned an authoritarian takeover of the state.

A list of more than 900 alleged members of the lodge includes the newspaper's publisher, Angelo Rizzoli, Amidi Bella, as well as key politicians and businessmen.

Employees are also protesting the takeover of a 40 percent stake in *Corriere Della Sera* by a holding company headed by financier Roberto Calvi, another alleged member of the P-2 Lodge, in jail on charges of illegal transfer of funds abroad.

Japanese claim schizophrenia drug

TOKYO, June 4 (R) — Two Japanese scientists said Thursday that a drug, normally used for testing the functions of digestive organs, had produced highly promising results in treating schizophrenia. The finding came after three years of animal and clinical tests by Dr. Shinji Itoh, a physiologist and Professor Emeritus of the University of Hokkaido, and Dr. Takashi Moroji, a researcher at the Psychiatric Research Institute of Tokyo.

Dr. Moroji said the drug was believed to have worked to "calm down patients' feelings, make them feel relieved clear their heads and reduce or eliminate hallucinations."

The drug might help to unravel the still unknown causes of schizophrenia, an illness suffered by about one in every hundred of the world's population, Dr. Itoh said. According to the Japanese doctor, the drugging analogue of cholecystokinin (CCK), is a hormone existing in the duodenum. He said the drug had been used in tests in Japan under a license from the health and welfare ministry and in other countries as well.

Dr. Moroji said the drug was administered to 20 chronic in-patients suffering from schizophrenia. In all but three cases favorable effects were clearly observed within an hour.

"The patients' emotions improved, their expressions and behavior softened and their hallucinations were diminished or eliminated," he said. "The improved conditions continued for up to a month. In one dramatic case a patient who had been suffering from auditory hallucinations for 10 years was cleared of his illness for several days."

New U.S. ambassador will have hectic beginning

WASHINGTON, June 4 — There will be no quiet beginning for Robert Neumann to learn his new assignment as America's ambassador to Saudi Arabia. Rather, America's new top envoy in Jeddah will be immediately swept up in the brewing and threatening tide of Middle East politics.

Neumann will serve as a go-between on the American initiative to dissolve the war clouds hovering over Lebanon and the focal point of negotiations on the proposed AWACS sale. Then, there are the broader questions of the festering Palestinian problem, a lasting Arab-Israeli peace and meeting possible Soviet expansionism in the Middle East.

The situation, as Neumann described it recently, is that any diplomatic understanding in the Middle East is like "walking in a mine field." In the center of this act of balancing diplomacy comes Neumann's primary goal of enhancing what he calls the "old and tested" relations between the United States and Saudi Arabia.

In the areas of political and economic concerns to both countries, Neumann wants the United States and Saudi Arabia to "operate as much as possible as a single team," he told the *Arab News* in an interview just before he left Washington to take up his new post in Jeddah.

The Kingdom's role in defusing the crisis between Israel and Syria over the Syrian missiles in Lebanon is one the U.S. supports, Neumann said. "It is in the best interests of the U.S. for the Kingdom's efforts to continue."

The broader and long-term matter of American-Saudi Arabian relations is of top importance for the Reagan administration, acknowledged Neumann, the educator-diplomat who served both as a senior campaign official for the president and his top transition team foreign policy chief.

In an administration which has reaped criticism for its slowness in making diplomatic appointments, Neumann is only the third ambassador to be confirmed by Congress.

The diplomatic team that Neumann wants to cement between American and Saudi Arabia has "obvious strains" created by his country's commitment to Israel. Neumann's goal, simply put, will be building a parallel and expanding relationship with Saudi Arabia which in no way diminishes support of Israel.

The new ambassador, who came to the U.S. as an immigrant from Austria, has advocated a U.S. dialogue with the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) since 1978 and often speaks of the "centrality of the Palestinian problem" and how it handicaps American relations with Arab states. These "strains" between the U.S. and the Arab states over the Palestinians are now creeping into the Reagan administration's plans to bind the Gulf Arab states together with the U.S. against Soviet expansionism.

While stating that Saudi Arabia and other Gulf Arab states share the blossomed U.S. emphasis on what Secretary of State Alexander Haig calls a "strategic consensus," in the region against the Soviet Union, the new ambassador candidly concedes that the U.S. has to make progress on the Palestinian issue to gain credibility on other policy fronts.

The new American envoy — no newcomer to the arena of Middle East politics since he has served as ambassador to both Morocco and Afghanistan and has traveled extensively in the region — calls the Camp David accord a "credible beginning" toward forging a comprehensive Middle East peace. But the new ambassador recommends "flexibility" in diplomatic initiative. "Use the best means available and do not be tied to any particular process," Neumann advises.

When asked about what specific steps he would advocate, Neumann would not elaborate. But the former political science professor at the University of California said he does not see any new positions emerging on resolving the Arab-Israeli conflict and the question of Palestinian national rights. Rather the diplomatic ground-breaking will come, Neumann projected, in new ideas about how to bring about a wider peace process.

During his Senate confirmation hearing last month, Neumann personally advocated that the final disposition of the Israeli-occupied Arab territories be settled first and then interim stages of transition could be discussed. Neumann's personal position — if adopted as U.S. policy — would essentially reverse the Camp David process which defers the decision on the final territorial arrangement for the West Bank and Gaza Strip until after a five-year transitional period.

In the interview with *Arab News* Neumann said he does not favor a world conference on the Middle East as proposed by the Soviet Union. Such a conference is more suitable when there has already been progress, he said.

Whatever form the new diplomacy takes which leads to a wider Arab-Israeli peace, Neumann sees Saudi Arabia as a focal point. "The Saudi Arabians have a growing strong and important role," Neumann said, not only in resolving the current flashpoint of threatened Syrian-Israeli confrontation in Lebanon, but in all aspects of Middle East diplomacy.

Talking specifically about achieving a solution to the Palestinian problem, the new ambassador continued by saying: "If there is to be a full peace in the Middle East, Saudi Arabia has to play a role." But the former head of Georgetown University's Foreign Policy Research Center emphasized that it must be the Kingdom's decision whether their role will be "direct or more discreet." Turning to a discussion of the White House's decision to sell Saudi Arabia five sophisticated Radar planes known as AWACS, Neumann said the proposal "thoroughly and completely" points up the shared concern by the Americans and the Saudi Arabians over the Soviet threat to the oil fields.

Neumann, who has been one of the staunchest promoters of the military aircraft sales package, denied that there is any private tradeoff agreement linking the AWACS sales and U.S. access rights to Kingdom's military facilities. In assessing the chances of the arms sales package — which promises to be the hottest foreign policy issue this year — of escaping a congressional veto, Neumann would only point out that it is "hard to say" what the vote will be.

The final package is now being put together by the administration, and the ambassador expects the informal negotiations between the White House and Congress to be completed in the next few weeks.

The new ambassador's biography reads like the classic American immigrant success story. After spending a year as a political prisoner in a Nazi concentration camp, Neumann immigrated to the U.S. in 1939. He earned advanced degrees at major American universities.

Neumann had been at Georgetown since 1976 and served as coordinator of the Center's Middle East program since 1979.

Neumann will be accompanied on his new assignment by his wife, Marlan, who the ambassador said, has an avid interest in the role of Muslim women.

Neumann succeeds Ambassador John West, a close political confidant of former President Carter, as America's new emissary in the Kingdom.

Gulf postal experts review cooperation

ABHA, June 4 (SPA) — The first working session of the Gulf Postal Authority's extraordinary conference was held at the Buhairah Hotel here Thursday. Samir Hamed Banaja, posts director general, chaired the opening session of the conference that will discuss improving postal services in the region and unifying tariffs among Gulf states.

The conference was opened by Prince Khalid Al Faisal, governor of Asir, Wednesday. He said the cooperation among Gulf states is a model for other Arab and Islamic organizations. The conference was opened at the Abha Education College.

Minister of Posts, Telegraph, and Telephone Dr. Alawi Darwish Kayyal, addressing

King sends cable

RIYADH, June 4 (SPA) — King Khalid sent a cable of congratulations to Sultan Ahmed Shah of Malaysia on the latter's birthday celebrations Thursday. King Khalid expressed his best wishes for Sultan Ahmed and successes and prosperity to the Malaysian people.

Qatari official departs

DHAHRAN, June 4 (SPA) — Deputy Commander of Qatari Armed Forces Col. Abdullah bin Khalifa Al Thani left here Wednesday after holding talks with the Saudi Arabian officials on reinforcing military cooperation between the two countries.

The Qatari official inspected some of the Kingdom's military installations and organization during his few day's visit. He arrived here Saturday.

the conference, revealed that the Kingdom's government has donated a land plot at the new Diplomatic Enclave in Riyadh for the authority's permanent headquarters. King Khalid and Crown Prince Fahd had issued instructions to provide all possible facilities to enable the Gulf postal authority carry out its mission, he said.

Before the opening of the conference, the delegates of the Kingdom, Bahrain, Kuwait, Iraq, Qatar, Oman and the UAE held a preparatory session at the Educational College Wednesday. The conference also is attended by a representative of the World Postal Authority and the Arab Postal Union.

Samir Banaja, head of the Kingdom's delegation, was elected as president of the conference and UAE Assistant Deputy Minister for Posts as the vice-president. Later, Prince Khalid Al Faisal gave a dinner party in honor of the delegations taking part in the conference.

In a separate development, a contract has been awarded for building a hall for post boxes at a land plot owned by the Posts Directorate General in Ulaya, Riyadh. The building will comprise 20,000 boxes. Awarding of a similar project with 20,000 post boxes to be located in the eastern part of Riyadh is also being considered, according to director general Samir Banaja.

The project is part of a scheme to improve the postal services in the Kingdom. Banaja said that the two buildings will be finished within 15 months bringing some 40,000 post boxes to public service in the capital.

A similar project, accommodating 20,000 boxes, will be built in Jeddah.

Fahd invited to development conference

JEDDAH, June 4 (SPA) — Deputy Foreign Minister for Political Affairs Abdul Rahman Mansouri met with the Mexican and Austrian charge d'affaires here Wednesday. The two diplomats delivered a joint message during the meeting, to Mansouri for Crown Prince Fahd ibn Abdul Aziz from President Portillo of Mexico and Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky. The message dealt with an invitation to Prince Fahd to participate in the forthcoming International Development and Cooperation Conference due to be held in Mexico in October.

Unique gas pumps due here

By Cynthia Stanley
Houston Bureau

HOUSTON, June 4 — In a little over a month a ship is due to arrive in Saudi Arabia to deliver three unique Byron Jackson pump packages to be installed at the eastern end of Aramco's Sheddum-Yanbu natural gas liquids (NGL) pipeline.

The pumps, which were loaded and shipped from Houston, Texas, are capable of pumping natural gas liquids the entire 726 mile distance of the Sheddum-Yanbu pipeline. The pipeline is one of the longest and most advanced computer-controlled lines for transporting gas liquids. It is also the longest to have only one single pumping station.

The three pump packages, manufactured by Byron Jackson at their headquarters in Los Angeles, are composed of a double-cased

Prince Naif continues tour Arabs urge joint security procedures

CASABLANCA, June 4 (Agencies) Interior Minister Prince Naif arrived here during his present tour of Morocco as guest of Interior Minister Idris Al Bassi for talks about matters of mutual interest. The talks also covered cooperation in security.

During his tour Prince Naif visited internal security institutions and met with leading officials. He briefed them about the development programs in the Kingdom and praised the policies of King Hassan of Morocco.

Meanwhile, representatives of the Arab interior ministers have recommended that some suitable organizations should work out a training program for carrying out the first

Arab security plan. At their final meeting here Wednesday night they decided to discuss the plan at the forthcoming meeting here in December.

Meanwhile, they recommended a unified criminal code to be applied throughout the Arab world. They called for the formation of Islamic consultative councils consisting of experts in Islamic legal, social and judicial sciences. They also called for setting up an Arab authority to evaluate information and cultural programs and plans, and a joint fund to finance the security plan. The three-day meetings were organized by the Arab Organization for Social Security.

The last meeting of the ministers was held in Baghdad last year. It recommended the establishment of an Arab Institute for Police Studies at a cost of \$400 million to be based in Riyadh. They also decided to merge it with the Arab Studies Center and asked Interior Minister Prince Naif to be chairman of the board.

The institute forms part of a wide-ranging security plan discussed at the third interior ministers conference held in Taif last August. The conference then set up a permanent council of interior ministers to strengthen the security system and to assist common security institutions. It also approved the setting up of a center for social defense studies and training. The ministers later agreed on a \$30 million master security plan aimed at reducing crime, improving inter-Arab law enforcement, and organizing the penal codes into a common system based on the Islamic Sharia. The plan, which runs between 1981 and 1983, will be financed by a joint fund.

The cost will be borne by the member states and through voluntary donations from Arab countries. It envisages the purchase of improved communications and laboratory facilities. It will also devise a system whereby the states should be informed of the civil effects of certain types of entertainment and tourist and cultural programs.

Prayer Times

Friday	Makkah	Madina	Riyadh	Dammam	Buraidah	Tabuk
Fajr (Dawn)	4.13	4.07	3.38	3.21	3.46	4.11
Dhuhr (Noon)	12.19	12.20	11.51	11.38	12.02	12.32
Asr (Evening)	3.37	3.41	3.13	3.05	3.29	4.04
Maghreb (Sunset)	7.02	7.09	6.40	6.31	6.55	7.29
Isha (Night)	8.32	8.39	8.10	8.01	8.25	8.59

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Filipino community organizes fiesta

JEDDAH, June 4 — The Filipino community will celebrate the 83rd anniversary of their country's independence with a fiesta from June 7 to 12 at the residence of Ambassador Benjamin Romualdez, the Philippine Embassy announced Thursday.

A formal reception for the diplomatic corps, the members of the press, and government officials will usher in the week-long festivities on Sunday, June 7, at 7 p.m.

On the same day, Ambassador Romualdez will welcome the Filipinos in Jeddah and

Imam training begins

JAKARTA, June 4 (SPA) — A training program for 1,000 Islamic imams (educators) in Indonesia organized by the Muslim World League in Makkah opened its first session here Wednesday. Secretary General of the Muslim World League Sheikh Muhammad Al-Harkan has said professors from King Abdul Aziz University of Jeddah and other Islamic institutes would take part in the two-month training session.

other places in the country to a social gathering and cultural show at his residence in Al Hamra.

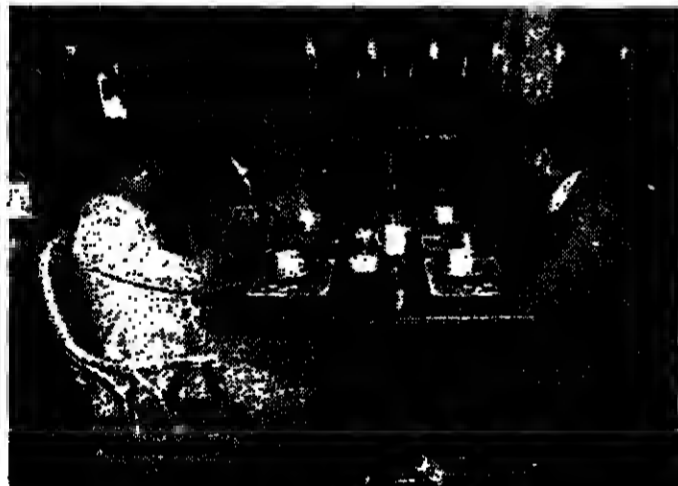
Filipino artists from Manila and Jeddah will perform during the nightly program. Filipino dishes and delicacies will be served. The new chancery in Al Hamra, near the Al Mokhtar department store, is expected to be opened during the week.

The Embassy's Commercial Department has prepared a pictorial exhibit and Philippine products display at the ambassador's guest house and, in cooperation with the Sheraton Hotel, will hold a Filipino Food Festival from June 12 to 18.

The residence of the Ambassador is near the mosque, a few blocks to the right of Al Mokhtar, and behind the new Jeddah National Hospital.

A raffle for round trip tickets to Manila and other prizes will be held nightly after the show. Tickets are available at the Philippine Embassy.

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Fires raging

Heavy shelling in Beirut, Zahle

BEIRUT, June 4 (Agencies) — Heavy shelling overnight claimed an undetermined number of lives both near Beirut's commercial quarter and in the Lebanese city of Zahle. The artillery fire slackened at dawn Thursday in both cities, according to reports.

In Zahle, where Christian militiamen have been under siege for the past two months by the Syrian Arab Deterrent Force, shelling followed heavy sniper activity, news correspondents reported from the city. The shelling was concentrated on the industrial and Mealka regions of Zahle, and left fires raging in several neighborhoods. The intensity of the shooting made it impossible to determine the number of casualties, correspondents said. Artillery exchanges Wednesday left three persons dead and 30 wounded, according to local press reports.

In Beirut, shelling along the commercial quarter and near the southeastern suburban residential neighborhoods around the presidential palace also caused several blazes. The shelling was aimed at regular Lebanese army forces, according to the Phalangist radio.

Meanwhile, the Lebanese government will spend \$10 million into a special fund to compensate the families of victims of Israeli attacks on southern Lebanon. Finance Minister Ali Khalil said Wednesday. He said the cabinet approved the allocation at its weekly session following the reorganization of the Southern Lebanon Council, which would administer the fund. The money is part of \$25 million earmarked for the council from money provided by Arab countries following an Arab League meeting in Tunis last month.

In Washington, Senate Republican leader Howard Baker said Wednesday that U.S. special Middle East envoy Philip Habib had left him with the impression that good progress had been made on ending the Lebanese missile crisis. The senator said he discussed the situation Tuesday with Habib, President Reagan's emissary, who is preparing to resume his diplomatic mission in the next few days.

"My impression is that there is good progress being made and that there are reasonable prospects that further progress can be made," Senator Baker said. He was speaking to reporters after a meeting with Secretary of State Alexander Haig. Senator Baker and Senator Charles Percy, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, were Haig's guests at a lunch honoring former Senator Jacob Javits, who was named to be a special adviser to Haig.

Baker said they discussed several issues

Association fined for slighting Arabs

PARIS, June 4 (AFP) — A French court Wednesday fined an association here for anti-Arab racial discrimination. The president of the "Association for the Rehabilitation of Ex-prisoners" (Arad), Chantal Brad, and a member were each fined about \$230 for "provoking racial violence, hatred and discrimination." Arad published a review with cartoons showing Arab leaders as profiteers and corrupt speculators using their oil money to buy up French property.

Russia calls Israel criminal

MOSCOW, June 4 (AP) — The Soviet news agency Tass has charged that Israel is carrying out a "war of extermination" against the Arab people.

A Moscow-dated commentary by analyst Leonid Ponomarev said: "Israel alone is guilty of criminal actions" in the Middle East, and that U.S. support for Israel amounts to "direct connivance...and encouragement to perpetrate new crimes." Referring to recent Israeli bombing raids in Lebanon, Tass said: "American-made bombs are dropped on the Lebanese, Israeli pilots are flying American-built planes. These lethal weapons are supplied to Israel in unlimited amounts



BOMBING: Israel has been indiscriminately bombing residential areas in Lebanon, singling out areas inhabited by Palestinians. Several houses have been destroyed and many killed in these senseless raids. Palestinian commandos are at the site of a building which has been reduced to a shambles in an Israeli attack.

with Haig, including the Lebanese crisis and Syria, and the administration proposal to sell Airborne Warning and Control System (AWACS) planes to Saudi Arabia.

Baker said he thought it was now only a matter of days or a few weeks before the administration made a formal request to Congress on the sale of the AWACS. He said the U.S. was seeking a return to the status quo in Lebanon before Syrian forces took over certain high terrain and moved in Soviet-made surface-to-air missiles which Israel has threatened to attack. "A return to the status quo obviously might include removal of the missiles or some other protection against their use in an aggressive way," he said. "Those are matters which are actively being negotiated."

In London, Sir Ian Gilmour, Britain's deputy foreign secretary, said Wednesday that Lebanese sovereignty and territorial integrity must be respected. "This is essential," he told a political meeting. "Without it, the Lebanese government will further be

weakened, as will their prospects of achieving a political solution to the divisions within the country. "And, just as dangerous, the risks of another Arab-Israeli conflict being sparked off from Lebanon will remain..."

In Brussels negotiations are in progress to allow the burial in Israeli-occupied territory of Naim Khader, the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) representative in Belgium who was assassinated Monday. Israeli sources said Thursday. In exchange for permission to bury him near his home town of Zababdeh, on the West Bank of the Jordan, the Palestinians might return the bodies of four Israeli soldiers killed in southern Lebanon in 1978, they said.

Negotiations were being conducted through an intermediary approached by the families. The president of the European parliament, Simone Veil, herself Jewish, asked Israel through its ambassador in Brussels to allow Khader's burial on the West Bank. But she is not acting as an intermediary, a spokesman from her office said.

Turkish general kills 1, injures 3

ISTANBUL, June 4 (Agencies) — A Turkish army general killed a colonel and wounded three other officers Wednesday before trying to kill himself, apparently in a fit of madness, military authorities announced. An official statement said Maj.-Gen. Mustafa Ozyazar, commander of an armored division in Edirne, near the Bulgarian and Greek borders, opened fire with his pistol during a military briefing in his room.

The colonel died immediately after being shot in the chest while the others were hit in their legs and shoulders. The general then shot himself in the head, but he survived and was taken to hospital. The statement said it

was believed the general had acted in a bout of insanity.

Meanwhile, Turkish police are searching for two right-wing extremists in connection with the fake passport said to have been used by Mehmet Agca, the Turkish extremist accused of shooting Pope John Paul II. The affair of the passport would be "clarified" after the arrest of Omer Ay, 29, and Mustafa Onlu, 24, the state of siege coordination council said here Wednesday announcing the search.

The passport used by Agca during his wanderings through Europe had been issued at Nevsehir, southeast of Ankara, according to the council.

The 22-year-old convicted right-wing murderer Cevdet Karakas was executed before dawn Thursday, becoming the fifth political extremist hanged in Turkey since the new government took over nine months ago.

BRIEFS

MONROVIA, (AFP) — Fourteen non-commissioned officers and soldiers arrested last week have admitted plotting to overthrow Liberia's military regime, it was announced here Wednesday. They are accused of planning to kill the principal members of the ruling military committee which seized power on the west African state in April last year.

NICOSIA, (R) — Cyprus President Spyros Kyprianou will fly to Athens July 1 for talks with the Greek government, it was officially announced Wednesday. Kyprianou will stay in Athens three days and will be accompanied by Foreign Minister Nicos Rolandis and the Greek Cypriot negotiator in the intercommunal talks, George Ioannas.

ISTANBUL, (AP) — A civilian court in Canakkale has sentenced six treasure hunters to one year in jail each for digging in state-owned forests, the semi-official Antaolia News Agency reported.

DACCA, (AFP) — The Bangladesh government has ordered a massive rescue operation to seek survivors of a passenger motor launch which capsized in a storm last Friday on a coastal river. At least 18 persons were known to have drowned but as many as 200 might have died in the accident.

YAOUNDE, (R) — Cameroon is not concentrating troops on its border with Nigeria following a skirmish last month which sparked a diplomatic row between the two countries, Interior Minister Victor Ayissi Muqodo said.

MOSCOW, (R) — Algerian President Chadli Benjedid will pay his first official visit to the Soviet Union in the first half of this month, Tass news agency announced Thursday.

Afghan rebels have better weapons now

NEW DELHI, June 4 (AFP) — More than a quarter of official cars in Kabul have bullet holes in them and a dozen party and government officials are being killed each week on an average as rebel assassination squads step up their hit rate, the English-language daily *The Statesman* said Thursday, quoting "several sources."

The paper said the rebels had more and better equipment than at any time before, including hand-held Soviet-made SAM-7 missiles sent from Egypt and 20 millimeter anti-aircraft guns of Chinese manufacture to battle the Soviet Mi-24 helicopter gunships. While Afghan President Babrak Karmal's government "talks in terms of having fully established a firm grip over Afghanistan" reports indicated that the rebels were far from finished, and government authority was maintained only in the major towns, "the report added."

Quoting "reliable sources," it said the fighters were achieving "dramatic successes" with land mines which cannot be detected by Soviet equipment because they contained no metal. The Afghan Army was reduced to less than 25,000 men, mainly unwilling draftees "who defect to the fighters the moment they have the chance," and was in poor shape, the report added. "Its officer corps has been repeatedly purged to the extent that it is no longer trusted by Soviet commanders with any but the most routine guard duty." Moscow now had the "brutal alternatives" of drastically increasing its forces in Afghanistan to keep order "or accepting steadily rising losses in men and material," the paper said.

Shagari urges Barre to end Ogaden war

LAGOS, June 4 (AFP) — Nigerian President Shagari has called on visiting Somali head of state Muhammad Siad Barre to seek "an urgent settlement" of the conflict with neighboring Ethiopia over the Ogaden region between the two countries.

Shagari's appeal was reported as the two men began their second round of talks here Wednesday. The Nigerian leader said the conflict had caused "untold hardship" and that Nigeria was "most anxious" to see peace restored in the region. "These conflicts not only do not help the countries involved, they divert attention from the great struggle to free Africa from political and economic bondage," he said.

Gen. Siad Barre reportedly replied that Somalia was ready to discuss the conflict with other African countries as a means to restore peace and prevent further bloodshed. The Somali leader, who arrived here Tuesday, will also visit the northwestern state of Sokoto, Shagari's home state, near the border with Niger.

Ballots not bullets wanted

Bangladesh legislators urge peaceful transition

DACCA, June 4 (Agencies) — Bangladesh Parliament, mourning the death by assassination of President Ziaur Rahman, Wednesday pleaded for a political transition by "Ballot not bullet." In the speeches praising the slain leader, a number of parliamentarians indicated concern that the military might step in to end a multi-party democratic system which Zia had forged.

"Democracy must be protected, power must be transferred peacefully through ballot not bullet," Prime Minister Shah Azizur Rahman told the 330-member body. He called for "massive national unity" as a weapon to crush any "adventurism."

The country is now led by acting President Justice Abdus Sattar, a man of 75. According to the constitution, a presidential election must be called within the next six months. The parliamentary makeup remains unchanged, with Zia's Bangladesh Nationalist Party dominating the dozen other represented political parties in holding 250 of the parliament's 330 seats.

Well-informed observers note that the danger of another military intervention could come if the political parties — many of them

fractured internally — should fail to reach a working census and allow the country to drift. But Wednesday's special parliamentary session saw unity among pro-government as well as opposition leaders in their praise of the dead president and an abhorrence of what one member called "the politics of killing."

Meanwhile, Indian troops stationed along the eastern border with Bangladesh were alerted Wednesday to prevent the escape into India of about 3,000 armed Bangladesh army rebels still hiding in Chittagong jungles after participating in the aborted coup in which President Zia was killed, the United News of India reported.

The alert followed a request by the Bangladesh government for Indian help in blocking escape routes of the rebel army men, whose leader, Maj. Gen. Muhammad Abdul Manzur, was killed by angry government troops after being captured, UNI said.

UNI said that about 4,000 rebel soldiers surrendered to the Bangladesh army after all supply routes were cut off to the insurgent hideouts located in the rugged heavily-wooded region, about 150 kilometers south-east of Dhacca, the capital.

China promises to back Pakistan

ISLAMABAD, June 4 (AFP) — Chinese Prime Minister Zhao Ziyang Thursday offered Pakistan the help of the Chinese people in case of any foreign aggression on its borders.

However, the two countries do not have an alliance or treaty, Pakistani President Muhammad Zia ul-Haq said, adding that solidarity among friendly countries could not be forced. Speaking at the end of his four-day official visit here, Zhao encouraged Pakistan's efforts to modernize its army by buying large quantities of material from the United States, under terms similar to those the Soviet Union has granted to India.

He also expressed his approval in principle of Pakistan's right to reach a diplomatic solution to the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, although he appeared to hold little hope for any success.

"In Cambodia and Afghanistan, the Soviet Union is blazing a trail toward the Pacific Ocean and the Indian Ocean to control world oil resources," he said. "A reasonable political solution in Afghanistan is above all linked to the unity and progress of the Afghan resistance."

Despite his expressed pessimism over what he called "the serious expansionist threat" posed by the Soviet Union, he offered only "political, moral and material aid" apparently not wanting to risk a direct Sino-Soviet conflict.

Zhao and Gen. Zia are also likely spent part of their four series of talks examining Pakistan's relations with India, which still receives much of Pakistan's military attention. Relations between Islamabad and New Delhi were still uncertain, and have become more tense since Pakistan decided to buy arms from the U.S. One Pakistani officer in Gen. Zia's entourage said during Zhao's visit that India has 12 divisions along the Pakistani border.

But both Zia and Zhao were conciliatory in their public statements concerning India, with which Peking also has been at odds in the past. Meanwhile, Zia has accepted a Chinese invitation to go to Peking, for the third time since 1977. The date for that trip is to be set later.

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COVER:

Italians are dominating the furniture market in the Kingdom, reported *Javid Hassan* on page 22, but competition is growing from other dealers and local manufacturers who are helped by incentives.

OMAN'S LABOR:

Some 140,000 expatriates are employed by Oman's private sector, reported *Meredith Taylor* from the *Gulf Bureau*. Yet efforts are underway to train Omanis and prepare them to fill posts now held by foreigners.

TOURISM:

It is summer and it is the travel season. Al Harithy exhibitors arranged a tourist exhibition to tell potential tourists where to go and how to spend their money. *Ahmad Kamal Khawro* went to the exhibition and filed his impressions.

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Reagan may OK F-16s to Caracas

WASHINGTON, June 4 (Agencies) — Venezuela has shown interest in buying F-16 jet fighters from the United States and the administration of President Ronald Reagan is expected to approve it if it receives a formal request, U.S. officials have said.

The officials said Wednesday the sale would most likely be approved because of Venezuela's role as a major oil producer and an increasingly influential force for moderation in the Caribbean-Central American area.

U.S. State Department spokesman Dean Fischer said Venezuela has made no formal request for the aircraft but has asked American officials for information about the plane. Other officials, who asked not to be identified, said the State and Defense Departments favor such a sale but that the final decision would rest with President Reagan.

One official said: "There is every reason to believe the Venezuelans will ask for the plane and that they can turn them down." He said the F-16 pilots have test-flown the F-16, one of the nation's most sophisticated warplanes. The aircraft has been sold to only a handful of other foreign countries.

Venezuela and the United States have had an increasingly close relationship in recent months. Discussions along with Mexico and Canada, the possibility of a long-range economic development plan for the region.

Such a deal would introduce advanced U.S. arms into South America for the first time since Congress, under the Carter administration, restricted sales not certified as vital to U.S. interests. U.S. officials said Venezuela was believed to be interested in buying about 28 of the \$14 million jets.

The single-engine F-16, capable of firing heat-seeking missiles, has been sold to Israel and Egypt. It is also being produced under license by Belgium, the Netherlands, Norway and Denmark.

In a separate development, Vice President George Bush, calling Cuba the chief threat to peace in the Western Hemisphere, vowed Wednesday that the United States would resist Cuban aggression and aid countries vulnerable to intervention.

"Cuba is the principal threat to peace in this region, a threat that is underwritten by enormous subsidies to the Cuban economy and its military arm," Bush said in a speech before the Private Council of the Americas.



PRISONERS GUARDED: Canadian soldiers stand guard outside the chain-link fence of the Matsqui prison Wednesday, keeping an eye on prisoners who surrendered after a night of rioting. (AP Wirephoto)

Children need citizenship proof U.K. nationality bill attacked

LONDON, June 4 (AFP) — Thousands of black children born and bred in Britain may have a shock in store when they apply for a passport in years to come — they could be asked to prove they are true Britons, it was claimed in Parliament Wednesday.

During the second day's report stage debate on the controversial nationality bill, shadow Home Secretary Roy Hattersley claimed the bill broke the 700-year-old principle that every child born in Britain automatically became a British citizen.

Under the bill only children of parents lawfully settled in Britain will be British citizens; children of parents later found to be illegal immigrants or who have overstayed their residence permit will be denied the status.

Hattersley said the level of illegal immigration did not justify such action and would cause uncertainty among thousands of immigrants.

"In practice it will mean many British citizens by birth will be required at some point in their lives to prove they are British by birth in a way no British citizen has been asked to do before," he said.

It would be black and not white children who would be asked to provide such proof, he said: "It will not be the children and grandchildren of members of parliament but those of immigrants who have to show they are free and equal citizens."

Hattersley said that the shock for black youngsters would come when they needed a passport or wanted to join the army or civil service and were then asked to prove they were British citizens.

Liberal leader David Steel accused the government of heading toward the creation of a "pass-law society" (the South African apartheid system) in Britain. He said the bill had aroused fears that "under a very different government and a very different home secretary" immigrant parents might not be able to pass on British citizenship automatically to their children.

Enoch Powell, the Ulster Unionist MP, who has long opposed colored immigration, argued that dual nationality, except in exceptional cases, was "not a desirable feature" of nationality law.

Troops quell riot in burning Canada jail

MATSQUI, Canada, June 4 (AP) — Police guards and Canadian soldiers swept through a burning prison Wednesday, flushing out the last of almost 300 prisoners who had taken over the facility with baseball bats and pipes and rioted through the night.

Canadian prison spokesman Jack Stewart said at least seven inmates suffered injuries, all relatively minor. There were no reports of injuries to prison employees, police or soldiers.

By early afternoon, most of the 288 rioting inmates had surrendered and stood sullen-faced and bunched against a pelting rain in a yard behind a high wire fence. Smoke still rose above the lush green farmland near this Fraser River valley community, located about 48 kms east of Vancouver.

A final sweep at early in the afternoon turned up the last nine holdouts who offered only "token resistance," acting warden Norman Blamire said. The riot, believed triggered by a complaint about working conditions in the kitchen of the federal medium-security prison, caused "massive" damage to a dining hall, three-story dormitory, gymnasium, chapel, stores and administration building, Stewart said.

He said damage may run into millions of dollars. At one point, 40 percent of the prison was on fire, he said. The Canadian armed forces were asked to lend 10-man tents to house inmates because of damage to dormitories.

Smoke quitters cut disease risk, U.S. study says

BOSTON, Massachusetts, June 4 (AP) — A study comparing the health of people who quit smoking and those who keep puffing provides new evidence that kicking the cigarette habit will cut in half the risk of dying from heart disease, America's biggest killer.

The report rebuts the arguments of those who say it is some other weakness, not cigarettes, that makes smokers more susceptible to heart trouble.

The new study said that even when all known differences between smokers and quitters are considered, people who stop smoking are far more likely to escape serious heart disease.

"Until someone comes up with other ideas about what these differences might be that could explain away such a beneficial effect of quitting, we would have to conclude that quitting itself seems to be beneficial," Dr. Gary D. Friedman, who directed the study, said in an interview.

The study was conducted at the Kaiser-Permanent Medical Care Program in Oakland, California, and published in Thursday's issue of the New England Journal of Medicine.

Nancy Reagan to attend Charles-Diana wedding

WASHINGTON, June 4 (AP) — First lady Nancy Reagan, but not President Ronald Reagan, will attend the wedding in July of Prince Charles and Lady Diana Spencer, Mrs. Reagan's spokesman has said.

Press secretary Sheila Tate, announced Wednesday that Mrs. Reagan had accepted the invitation. The wedding will be in London.

"I'm very happy and flattered to be asked and I am excited at the prospect of being present at such an historic and romantic occasion," Mrs. Tate quoted Mrs. Reagan as saying. The spokesman said that she did not know whether the first lady, who has not yet traveled overseas as the wife of the president, would make any other stops on the trip.

White House aides said the president decided not to attend the wedding as he does not want his first trip to Europe as president to be for a social occasion. They also said Reagan will be heavily involved in July in preparing for, and attending, the Ottawa "summit" meeting of Western leaders.

Chun plans ASEAN trip

KUALA LUMPUR, June 4 (AFP) — South Korean President Chun Doo Hwan arrives here June 29 on the second leg of a state visit to southeast Asian countries. The president and his wife will be accompanied by a high-power delegation including Deputy Prime Minister Shin Byong Hyun, Foreign Minister Roh Shin-Yong and other cabinet ministers and officials.

The two-week tour taking in Jakarta, Kuala Lumpur, Singapore, Bangkok and Manila — the five members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) — is considered "very significant", four months after President Chun's visit to Washington for talks with President Ronald Reagan.

A South Korean official said the visit — the first by a South Korean president to the region — reflected the importance Seoul attached to ASEAN, politically as well as economically. "Our leaders look at the region with keen interest. ASEAN's role is very significant, not only economically but in maintaining peace in southeast Asia," the official said.

ASEAN has also won South Korean admiration with its common stand on the Cambodian problem which South Korea shared, he added. There were other common problems and interests between South Korea and ASEAN where complementary relations were desirable.

S. African protests continue

JOHANNESBURG, June 4 (AP) — Riot police moved into the mixed-race townships Thursday to disperse a group of 200 persons who were stoning cars, Divisional Police Commissioner Brig. Gert Kruger said.

The mixed-race townships of Newclare, Bosmont and Coronation-Ville, where student protests Wednesday were quashed by police using attack dogs, tear gas and clubs, had been sealed off Wednesday night and were reported quiet Thursday morning.

Attendance at the three secondary schools involved in the demonstrations was extremely low, according to the South African Press Association.

The acting leader to the opposition Progressive Freedom Party, Colin Eglin, contacted Minister of Police Louis le Grange, for assurances that allegations of police brutality

against pupils Wednesday would be investigated.

Eglin, said Louis le Grange had assured him that police action would be carefully investigated. Le Grange said he would not tolerate any excessive violence from the police. David Curry, national chairman of the (colored) Labor Party, urged Le Grange to hold immediate talks with senior police officers.

Javits named adviser

WASHINGTON, June 4 (AP) — Jacob K. Javits, the former New York senator, has been appointed a special adviser to Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig, Jr., the State Department has announced. Dean Fischer, the State Department spokesman, said the position will be a part-time one.

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Aid issue

Comecon belies Poland's hopes

SOFIA, July 4 (AFP) — The Communist Comecon trading bloc, which was ending a three-day 35th session here Saturday, has not approved any measures to help Poland in the short term, informed sources said.

Poland's proposals were given a careful hearing and Warsaw's representatives were not criticized, but no positive response could be made quickly, reliable sources added.

But a member of the Hungarian delegation said in private he regretted that Poland's representatives were unable to provide precise information on their economic plans and needs.

Polish officials said particularly they wanted their partners to seed them the raw materials needed to maintain output from Polish factories, many of which have cut or halted output.

attended by Communist party leaders, will be held. Several speakers, including the Soviet premier, raised this here. The meeting might even be held in the fairly near future, an East European source indicated.

Earlier Hungarian Premier Gyorgy Lazar urged members to honor their trade agreements with each other. If the East bloc countries are to meet their targeted economic goals, Lazar said, they will have to increase mutual trade.

The chief means of improving cooperation among members of Comecon is to fulfill "all contractual obligations," he said in remarks reported by the Hungarian news agency Moi.

Third World debts may hit \$100b mark

GENEVA, July 4 (AP) — Total debts of the developing countries producing no oil may reach \$100 billion this year and for some among them have become intolerable, Jacques de Larosiere, managing director of the International Monetary Fund has said.

"Imbalances of this magnitude cannot be sustained," he told the United Nations Economic and Social Council Friday. He said both industrial and developing countries must reduce their deficits if the international financial system "is to remain viable."

"The flow of international financing... will serve no purpose if it is used only to spend on consumption," but it must serve to increase productive investment in the debtor countries to improve their capacity to repay their external debt, he said.

Riyal deposit rates rise

JEDDAH, July 4 — The dollar closed the week on a relatively high note and the financial markets seem to have resigned themselves for the time being of seeing a continuation of the present high dollar interest rate policies. Riyal deposit rates continued to climb along with the dollar, but with a differential in rates in favor of the dollar.

On Saturday, local and Bahrain dealers reported little inter-bank trading, with many institutions squaring books for the half-year financial closings. However, local commercial demand for the dollar continued with traders and importers taking advantage of the dollar's rise against most major currencies.

With Federal Reserve "Fed funds" rates reaching nearly 32 percent at one stage Thursday, the money markets have concluded that, unless a switch of monetary policy emphasis is made, U.S. monetary policy will be one of tight credit control.

deposit rates reverse their downward slide and rise with the dollar. One-month JBOR rate which had averaged at 8 1/2 — 9 percent only 10 days ago, was reported at 16 1/2 — 17 percent on Saturday. Similar increase in local rates took place in the long tenors with the one-year rate adding nearly 2 percent to be now quoted at 15 1/2 — 15 3/4 percent.

On the local exchanges, spot riyal/dollar rates were quoted at 3.41 40-50 — but with little interbank dealing. The high spot value indicated through some strong demand for the dollar in anticipation of further dollar gains on the European exchanges.

EEC reform may upset Danish apple cart

COPENHAGEN, July 4 (R) — Denmark's farmers, hit hard by the worst financial crisis since the 1930s, could be dealt another severe blow by plans to reform the European Economic Community (EEC) common agricultural policy.

Danish government officials and farming lobbies have sharply criticized a recent EEC commission blueprint to streamline the budget of the 10-state community and adjust farm price mechanisms in order to reduce disparities felt most strongly by Britain.

"Denmark will under no circumstances accept changes to the basic principles underlying the common agricultural policy," a senior government official said. Denmark joined the EEC in 1973.

The commission's proposals, announced last week by commission President Gaston Thorn, aim to place greater emphasis on regional and social spending, and to strive for what the commission sees as a more dynamic EEC farm export policy.

Both the Danish government and the country's agricultural sector are wary of Thorn's claims that the EEC's eight million farmers could lose nothing in farm price support revenues as a result of a special agricultural mechanism proposed last week.

Under the plan, the mechanism would align British receipts from European Common Market funds more to the relative importance of its economy as a whole.

What the Danes fear most at a time of financial crisis in the farming sector are commission suggestions that the British refund, if not financed directly by the budget, would be financed by reductions in the reimbursements to EEC governments for their expenditure on farm price support, the officials said.

production and would force member countries to extend or re-introduce national farm subsidies.

"I urge the Danish government to exercise its power of veto in the community and to dissociate itself strongly from a reform which would have disastrous consequences for Danish agriculture," Christiansen added.

Government officials quoted Thorn as saying to Danish Prime Minister Anker Joergensen during a visit to Copenhagen last week that the effects of the commission's proposals on Denmark were solely a question of an accounting change between the EEC and the Danish state treasury.

Thorn, during his Copenhagen visit as part of a tour of the EEC capitals to inform European government leaders of details of the plans, met strong criticism over the reform proposals from the Danish Social Democrat minority government, senior officials said.

The evidence of crisis in the farming sector continues to increase. According to figures released by the Agricultural Council, the umbrella organization for Danish farming associations, the total net income derived from farming fell to 1.9 billion crowns (\$255 million) last year from 6.2 billion (\$832 million) in 1978.

Japan to boost EEC imports

TOKYO, July 4 (AFP) — Japan is to set up a council to promote the import of European industrial products in response to European Economic Community requests for better access to the Japanese market, it was reported here Saturday.

The Nihon Keizai economic paper said that on July 14 International Trade and Industry Minister Rokusuke Tanaka will call on the industrial sector to try to increase its efforts to import from the European community.

The paper said the government plans to take similar measures for products from the United States and from the developing countries with severe trade deficits.

The proposed council will comprise the ministries of finance, foreign affairs, international trade and industry and agriculture, forestry and fisheries and the chief cabinet minister.

Cost prohibits tapping solar satellite power

WASHINGTON, July 4 (AP) — A proposed system of giant solar satellites that would beam power back to earth would be so large and costly that it may not be feasible, according to a National Academy of Sciences study released here.

The report by the academy's autonomous research council Friday said a cautiously favorable department of energy study last year seriously underestimated the costs of the proposal.

Saying his government stressed humanist values, Cheysson said France "will not accept economic policies that bring suffering down upon the smallest countries." He expressed concern about developments in El Salvador, Nicaragua and Guatemala and said that force was not the answer in Latin America whether used by the government, the opposition or outsiders.

Foreign Exchange Rates

Table with columns: Country, SAMA, Cash, Transfer, Selling Price, Buying Price. Lists rates for various currencies including Bahraini Dinar, Bangladeshi Taka, Belgian Franc, etc.

Job problem haunts Britons

LONDON, July 4 (AP) — Inflation, strikes, crime and the troubles in Northern Ireland are all dwarfed by the No. 1 problem worrying people in Britain today — having a job.

That's the finding of an opinion poll published in the London New Standard on Friday afternoon. Nearly seven out of 10 voters said unemployment was the biggest issue facing the country with 2.68 million people, 11.1 percent of the work force, without a job, the highest figure for half a century.

Trade offensive France cautions Japan

PARIS, July 4 (AFP) — French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson has called on Japan to live up to its international economic responsibilities and warned that Japan could cause serious problems if it made "too rapid, too brutal" forays into foreign markets.

In wide-ranging remarks Friday to the Anglo-American Press Club here, Cheysson also vowed that France would not accept policies that would hurt "little countries", called the upcoming Ottawa summit one of the most important ever for France, stressed the need for revamped North-South relations, and warned against the use of force in unsettled central American nations.

"The Japanese must take into account when their penetration (of foreign markets) is too rapid, too brutal, and creates very serious problems for us," Cheysson said. "It isn't enough for them to respond with statistics or by smiles around a language that none of us understands anyway," he said.

"We would truly like the Japanese to participate in world responsibilities," he said. Cheysson also indicated that there may be a showdown with the U.S. at the Ottawa summit later this month of seven industrialized nations over the importance of the North-South relations.

3-fold rise in energy demand seen

BRUSSELS, July 4 (R) — Developing countries will require at least a three-fold rise in energy supplies by early next century to meet their minimum needs, Enrique Iglesias, secretary-general of the United Nations Conference on New Energy sources has said.

very important," he said. "We would like the Americans to understand that all subjects are linked."

"One cannot simply speak about the fight against inflation without evoking other economic and social aspects," he said, continuing his Socialist government's hard hitting attacks on continued high U.S. interest rates. Cheysson said the summit was also of major importance to France because it will be the first face-to-face meeting between Reagan and French President Francois Mitterrand.

Saying his government stressed humanist values, Cheysson said France "will not accept economic policies that bring suffering down upon the smallest countries." He expressed concern about developments in El Salvador, Nicaragua and Guatemala and said that force was not the answer in Latin America whether used by the government, the opposition or outsiders.

"We wish that each of these peoples has the best chance to express itself democratically," Cheysson said. "The only policy possible with these countries is to aid them in the period that follows their independence."

Rapid population growth meant developing countries would need more oil and other conventional resources, more alternative forms of energy and also improved conservation programs, he told a press conference Friday.

Mexico loses top oil buyers

MEXICO CITY, July 4 (AP) — Because of a world surplus and Mexico's hints that it would boost prices and offer its oil on a take-it-or-leave-it basis, five foreign buyers have suspended or canceled purchases of Mexican crude. More may do so.

The suspensions total about 410,000 barrels a day and are costing Mexico, about \$13.2 million daily. Mexico gets about 60 percent of its foreign revenue from oil.

Mexican offers to Japan and Canada to buy the resulting surplus have gone unheeded. Both were clamoring for more Mexican oil a few months ago.

The loss is fueling more rumors of a devaluation and may be leading Pemex, the state-owned petroleum monopoly, to reconsider its proposed increase in the price of its heavy-grade Maya crude from \$28 to \$30.

The latest announced suspension, by France, which buys 100,000 barrels a day from Mexico, apparently caught the Mexicans by surprise. As late as June 26 Julio Rodolfo Motezuma Cid, the new director of Pemex, said rumors of the French move were unfounded and said France was considering increasing its purchases. The suspension is effective for three months starting July 1.

Exxon Corp. of the United States announced it will stop buying Mexican oil. Exxon had a contract permitting it to buy up to 175,000 barrels a day. Shell oil said it is considering a similar move.

The Philippines and India also have suspended or reduced purchases of Mexican crude since June. The suspensions have clipped Mexican oil exports by about one third.

Although oil industry sources are reporting the increase as final, a Pemex spokesman said Friday the monopoly is "still negotiating" with its customers.

Turkey to make lira convertible

ANKARA, July 4 (R) — Turkey has decided in principle to make the lira a fully convertible currency, but the necessary economic conditions are likely to take three years to achieve, the head of the state planning organization said in an interview published Saturday.

Yildirim Akturk, who has the rank of under-secretary, said in the interview with the Ankara Economic News Agency that inflation would have to come down to a rate of 15 percent before the currency could be fully convertible.

SAUDI ARABIAN GOVERNMENT TENDERS

Table with columns: Authority, Description, Tender No., Price SR., Closing Date. Lists tenders for asphalt, engineering, surgical instruments, and medical systems.

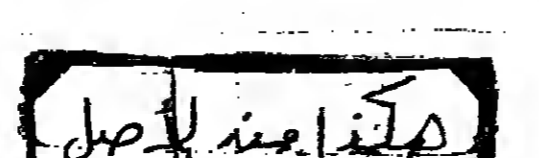
PORTS AUTHORITY JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT

Table with columns: Berth, Name of Vessel, Agent, Type of Cargo, Arrival Date. Lists ship arrivals at Jeddah Islamic Port.

KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT DAMMAM

Table with columns: Berth, Name of Vessel, Agent, Type of Cargo, Arrival Date. Lists ship arrivals at King Abdul Aziz Port Dammam.

Hong Kong Islands Line advertisement for MV. CHEUNG CHAU VOY. 9/81. Includes text about consignees and AKADA'S AGENCIES contact information.



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Northern Ireland's fateful inheritance

By Robert Little

When King William of Orange, the Dutch Protestant Prince who shared the British throne by marriage to his Royal Stuart wife Mary, defeated the Irish Catholic tribes in 1690 at the Battle of the River Boyne, he laid the foundations for the Maze Prison hunger strike and all of Northern Ireland's present day violence.

Like the Israeli Zionist settlements today in the traditional Palestinian homelands, King "Billy," as the Paisleyite Protestant Orangemen refer to him, had a similar idea then. To secure a permanent hold on his conquered territories in the North of the island he shipped over from the British mainland, particularly from the West of Scotland, his own army of Protestant settlers who evicted the Irish peasants from their land and established their own communities.

It is those six Northern counties that form today the British-controlled Province of Ulster. The wish of the six counties to remain under the British Crown was agreed to in 1922 with the setting up of the independent Republic of Ireland. So while the Republic in the South has always been staunchly Catholic, the Northern counties continue to be a stronghold of reformist Protestantism. In consequence, in the language of present day Irish politics, to be a Catholic is to be a Republican, to be Protestant is to be a Loyalist Ulsterman.

Without at least this brief, simplified knowledge of the island's history, it is impossible for anyone to even begin to understand anything of the deep-rooted, sectarian hatreds that plague Northern Ireland's political scene. Yet in spite of this irony it is that when, nine years ago, the present spate of disturbances began the problem had no connection with the IRA's current campaign for a united Ireland. The disputes and arguments started with the justifiable claims of the Catholic citizens of Ulster for a representative voice in determining the province's political and economic affairs.

As a distinctive minority, from the beginning the Northern Catholics were discriminated against and boundaries were drawn and voting was manipulated to exclude them from all the decision making processes of national and local government. Ulster's parliament at Stormont was, from the first elections in 1922, dominated by the conservative Ulster Unionist Party, which in its turn was the political arm of the ultra-Protestant Orange Order secret society.

And from the outset in education, employment, housing and all the other social amenities, blatant discrimination was practised against the Catholic families. It was solely because of this that in the early seventies their leaders, supported by the Catholic Church, decided to take matters into their own hands. Public protests and demonstrations

were the result which led to frequent angry clashes between the two sides. Then with the involvement of the British parliament at Westminster countless, studies, consultations and conferences, including the dissolving of the Stormont parliament in Belfast, failed to find a solution. The bigotry on both sides had become too firmly ingrained for any sense of reason to prevail.

The result is what we see today. Frustrated Catholics resorted to seeking the aid of their more militant friends and allies in the Irish Republican Army which resulted in the Protestants forming their Ulster Defense Force and other paramilitary organizations. Since then violence has played an increasingly dominant part with the British Army, in its attempted peace-keeping role, being the target of hostility from both sides.

To most of the Catholic minority the British military presence is seen as just another way of keeping the Protestant majority in their old posi-

tions of dominance and power. But to the extremist Protestants they are looked upon as the symbol of a Westminster government's interference that is denying the majority the right to run their own affairs as they think best. So now the cry from the Catholics is for a united Ireland — the union of the mainly Protestant Northern six counties with the overwhelmingly Catholic Republic of Ireland in the South. For the one and a half million Protestants in the North the rallying call goes out "To King Billy and a Protestant Ulster For Ever."

As for Britain's position the reality of the situation is that after nearly 300 years it is reaping the legacy of hate sown with the 1696 immigrant plantations. What is more to the point is how will it all end? Will the men of violence, on both sides, succeed where reason has so far failed? It is a sad fact of recent history that in so many cases in the beginning violence has been a necessary prerequisite of independence movements to bring the adversaries

together around the negotiating table. But in the end it was through negotiation that peace and independence were finally achieved. And so it will be in the case of Northern Ireland.

Whether the independent arbiters are the EEC, the European parliament or whoever is acceptable to all sides in the conflict, peace will only return to the streets of Ulster when the British government, the Republic of Ireland government, with representatives of both sides in the North's present conflagration decide to sit down around the table to hammer out a lasting solution.

Passing resolutions in the U.S. Senate or sending diplomats to hunger strikers funerals can only exacerbate an already inflamed situation. If the United States government wishes to play a meaningful role in solving the Irish problem then let President Reagan, quietly and diplomatically, use his good offices to bring all the conflicting participants together. Better still, let it be soon!

Zimbabwe's guerrillas disarmed

By Jay Rams

SALISBURY — All former guerrillas in assembly points in Zimbabwe have been disarmed, the head of the country's joint military command said recently. The move is likely to have far-reaching impact in stabilizing this war-torn Southern African nation, which formerly was known as Rhodesia.

"Now there can no longer be an all-out clash" between factions loyal to Prime Minister Robert Mugabe and Joshua Nkomo, his former guerrilla rival, a Western diplomat said. He called the completion of the disarmament process one of the most significant achievements since independence 14 months ago in winding down the military aftermath of seven years of guerrilla war. The hostile guerrilla groups clashed in November and February in the southwest part of the country, killing about 400 people, including many civilians.

There are still fears, however, that many of the former guerrillas have access to several thousand weapons stashed in the countryside. Others, refusing to be disarmed, have left their camps and have taken up a life of crime, a problem that could take years to resolve. The caches, however, are fair cry from the huge supplies of armaments that almost 20,000 former guerrillas from both sides had available until recently. Nkomo's forces, the major threat to Mugabe's government, had tanks, armored vehicles, artillery and anti-aircraft missiles.

Emmerloo Mwanangwa, the military chief who announced the completion of the process, said in a telephone interview that about 18,000 men had

been disarmed in seven camps around the country. He ordered the newly integrated National Army, made up of troops from the former Rhodesian forces plus those loyal to Mugabe and Nkomo, to carry out the disarmament three months ago, shortly after the February violence.

At the time, few people thought the process would go so smoothly, quickly and without major violence by Nkomo's forces, who are annoyed at his party's low-level role in government. In the only serious incident, three National Army soldiers were ambushed and killed by dissident Nkomo followers in March.

"I didn't think it would be achieved so quickly and without resistance," said a white official who previously served in sensitive positions in the illegal white government of Ian Smith. He quickly added, however, "I have no confidence that this is the end of the problem of weaponry.... It doesn't mean the country is free of weapon-toting louts."

Mwanangwa said that Nkomo's 4,000 troops at Gwaii River near Victoria Falls had been the last to be disarmed, with the process completed last month. That had been the toughest camp because

the former guerrillas had considerable heavy armaments, which were removed earlier last month. Each camp is now left with just a few armed sentries, Mwanangwa said.

Ironically, the February violence, which centered around the black township of Entumbane in Bulawayo, speeded the disarmament process. About 300 people were killed in the fighting, which temporarily set back prospects for foreign investment. An angry Mugabe ordered the disarmament and told "All who challenge the authority of my government" that "I am determined to descend on them with a hammer."

Completion of the disarmament does not end Zimbabwe's military difficulties. The key problem is the integration of the two former guerrilla armies and the former Rhodesian security forces into a unified national army. Mwanangwa estimated that the total number of armed forces in the three groups, including guerrillas still being trained outside the country, is 65,000. Upward of 30,000 former guerrillas have been integrated with about 5,000 of the security forces. (UPI)

Local misgivings hit Suzuki

By Yuko Nakamizako

TOKYO — Japanese Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki is going to Western Europe this month amid misgivings at home about his leadership and diplomatic expertise following a spate of incidents during the past weeks. Despite his troubles, the 70-year-old prime minister is likely to serve out his term to November next year, according to sources close to the ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP).

His alleged ineptitude in handling diplomatic affairs involving a joint communique with President Ronald Reagan and nuclear issues could psychologically affect his visit to Western Europe and the Ottawa summit of industrial democracies in July, the sources said. Suzuki is scheduled to visit West Germany, Italy, Belgium, Britain and the Netherlands from June 10-18. Arrangements are under way for an additional visit to France to meet Socialist President Francois Mitterrand, officials said.

Discussions with West European leaders are designed to pave the way for the Ottawa summit which could result in a loosening in the cohesion among the seven participating nations. The European Economic Community (EEC), which had an \$11 billion trade deficit with Japan last year, is demanding that Japan curb its surging car exports to the community in the same way it decided to do with the United States. The Common Market is also calling for Japanese export restraint in other sensitive areas such as color television sets and machine tools.

The LDP sources said close ties between Japan and Western Europe were more important now than Japan had decided to regard itself as a member of the Western bloc.

The word alliance, used for the first time in a U.S.-Japan joint communique by Suzuki and President Reagan last month, angered the opposition which alleged Suzuki had committed Japan to involvement in U.S. global strategy. Suzuki said he had made no new promise to strengthen Japan's defense capabilities beyond the framework of the

1950 U.S.-Japan Security Treaty.

In the course of the arguments, Suzuki, with little experience in diplomatic affairs before taking office last July, first said the word "alliance" had no military connotations but later said it did because of the security treaty, under which the U.S. must help to defend Japan in case of aggression.

He repeatedly complained after his return from Washington that the joint communique he had signed did not fully reflect his views. He also complained the communique was issued before he explained in detail to President Reagan the difficulties of rapidly increasing Japanese defense spending. This led to the resignation of Foreign Minister Masayoshi Ito and the threatened resignation of Vice Foreign Minister Osamu Takashima, who later agreed to stay on.

Suzuki's popularity, according to a newspaper survey immediately after the Ito resignation, dropped to 41 percent from 44.4 percent the previous month.

The LDP sources said the resignation saga made it difficult for Suzuki to win bureaucrats' support in carrying out administrative reforms on which he has declared he will stake his political life. An interim report on administrative reforms is expected in July, but there have been signs of resistance to cutting government subsidies such as for farm, education and social welfare.

The biggest of all incidents came when a former U.S. ambassador to Japan, Edwin Reischauer, disclosed that U.S. nuclear-armed warships had called at Japanese ports with the verbal consent of Japanese authorities. He also said port calls or transit of such vessels were excluded from Japan's triple principle of not possessing, producing or introducing nuclear weapons into Japan.

Suzuki managed to ease a resulting furor, at least for the time being, by saying no nuclear-armed ships had come to Japan because the United States had sought no prior consultations stipulated in the security treaty. — (R)

EXPOSING ISRAEL'S LIES

Debates in the Israeli parliament proved, beyond any doubt, that at least part of the leadership of the Lebanese Phalangist Party has been and is in active collaboration and coordination with Israel. The fact has been too hard for many to accept. But now that the Israeli official confirmation of it has surfaced, it can no longer be evaded or denied.

At the same time, to say that part of the Phalangist leadership has collaborated — the part headed by Bashir Gemayel — is to say that another part has rejected such collaboration and is known to favor an understanding with Syria.

The main point here is that Israel has used the collaboration of part of the Phalangist leadership as a base to its claim to be the "protector of the Christians in Lebanon." The observable, demonstrable facts of life in Lebanon however, show that most of the Christians are not supporters of the Phalangists and that the majority does not live in the areas under Phalangist control. Moreover, many of those Christians have fought with parties and organizations opposing the Phalangists.

It is thus necessary always to make a distinction between the Lebanese Christians as whole, and those of them who support Bashir Gemayel's line, a distinction made most vocally and insistently by former president Suleiman Franjeh, the Maronite leader and enemy of the Phalangists, among many others.

To say it is neither to exaggerate the rift within the Phalangists between the "pro-Israeli" and the "pro-Syrian" outlooks, nor to minimize the danger posed to Lebanon as a whole as a result of the collaboration between Israel and the Phalangists. It is to expose Israel's lies and enlighten the international public opinion about the dangers its aggressive policies pose to the peace of the area as a whole.

Saudi Arabian Press Review

In its weekend edition, Al Madina led with the Islamic Foreign Ministers' unanimous denunciation of Libyan "vandalism" against Saudi Arabia. It said that the Libyan delegate's remarks were not included in the minutes of the conference in Baghdad. Al Madina also gave top coverage to a report by its political correspondent, in which he said that FLO Chairman Yasser Arafat has told Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi that the Palestinian revolution has not received any support or assistance from Saudi Arabia. The paper expressed deep regret and shock over this statement and asked Arafat to be bold enough to give a public explanation of what happened during his talks with Qaddafi.

Meanwhile, Al Riyadh said in a lead story that Britain is busy making preparations for King Khaled's welcome in London next Tuesday. Al Nadwa led with the Kingdom's draft resolution on a settlement to the Iraq-Iran conflict, while Al Bilad carried as a lead story the signing of four National Guard housing contracts worth SR4.25 billion by Prince Abdullah, second deputy premier and head of the National Guard.

Newspapers frontpaged a statement by Minister of Defense and Aviation Prince Sultan, who said that the Kingdom's arms factories will always be in the service of Islam and peace. Newspapers also gave front-page coverage to Interior Minister Prince Naif's current visit to Morocco, where he has already visited a number of security and agricultural installations. In another prominent page one story,

newspapers reported that the Islamic Foreign Ministers' Conference in Baghdad has adopted that the executive measures for a holy war to liberate Jerusalem.

In an editorial on the National Guard housing contracts, Al Bilad described the project as part of an overall strategy for the Guard's major projects which reflect the Royalty's deep concern for all-round development and progress in the Kingdom. Whatever progress has been achieved so far, it represents a true picture of unified life being lived by the leadership and people in this country, said the paper.

On the other hand, Al Jazirah commented on Libya's attitude at the Islamic Foreign Ministers' conference in Baghdad, saying that the Libyan slanders were nothing unexpected from a regime being led by Muammar Qaddafi. The paper quoted several instances of dissension which Libya's present regime has created in more than one Arab country. It said that Libya's current attack on Saudi Arabia has been done under a planned strategy whose aim is to spoil the Kingdom's reputation. The paper urged the Foreign Ministers' Conference to issue an official statement condemning Libya's tirade on Saudi Arabia and exposing Libya's anti-Arab and anti-Islamic activities. It said the Libyan regime can be described as a dangerous stooge of the big powers which remain hostile to the interests of Arabs and Muslims.

Al Madina also expressed disgust with the Libyan regime and its slanders on the Kingdom. It said that

the present Libyan regime is characteristic of insanity which is set to create dissension and chaos everywhere. The paper added that the destructive plans of the Libyan regime do not need any explanation after noting the bloodshed it created in neighboring Chad. It reiterated that the Islamic activity will continue unabated, no matter what the Libyan regime does in collaboration with the Communists and the Zionists.

Okaz exhorted the Baghdad conference to strive to put the Islamic resolutions into real practice, reminding it that Moscow is dominating Afghanistan and Washington is continuously supporting the Israeli enemy only because the Islamic nation has failed to adopt a unified stance on its crucial issues. It urged Iran and Iraq to respond to the call of the Islamic nation and to put an end to their armed clash. The paper asked the Baghdad conference not to issue any more resolutions but to strive to implement the previous resolutions with a concerted and joint action.

Meanwhile, Al Nadwa dealt with the U.S. stance on the Middle East situation and reiterated that it is more dangerous than the Israeli attitude. Justifying its conviction, the paper said that Washington has continuously ignored the actual situation which encouraged the Israeli enemy to continue to make the situation more and more explosive. It did not believe in Washington's claims of trying to solve the crisis because all its actions have shown a clear bias toward Israel, said the paper.

Trip to U.S. is cheap; favorite stop for Middle East travelers

By Razna Siddiqi

JEDDAH, — It's that time of the year again when schools close for the long summer break, heat and humidity start reaching their peak, colorful vacation brochures become favorite reading material, and trips to the travel agencies take top priority. The United States seems to be a favorite haunt again this summer for vacationers from the Middle East. And why not if crossing the Atlantic costs about the same as a trip to London, Brussels or Paris if one compares some of the fares being offered from Jeddah to the United States.

It is mind boggling how it all works but you can travel double the distance on certain sectors with lower fares. Intense competition has created a state of sky war it seems, forcing quick thinking market minds to come up with ever attractive deals to draw customers who now can choose from several shopping baskets for their air tickets.

There is definitely more to choose from for the USA-bound jet setter than one heading for Europe. In general, air fares within Europe are higher per mile than for comparable distances to and within the United States. There are, however, within European some promotional fares to dry the tears so to speak. SAS General Manager in Jeddah, S.E. Nordboe calls it a "jungle price" and admitted that it is complicated business trying to offer a better deal. "When you see the US fares on a brochure they don't seem right," he said. "The competition has become intense; deregulation of fares in the USA has created this difference and frenzy."

Yves Bouillet of Air France expressed similar views agreeing that when the Carter Administration encouraged the airlines in USA to compete with each other, legally this created this unnatural decline in fares. He added that while the smaller airlines gained through this deregulation of fares, the bigger

ones with a higher maintenance cost and standard have been hurt in the process. "The idea that seats should be filled is gripping all airlines these days," said Bouillet.

Fuel factor also appears to be at the heart of the issue. SAS manager Nordboe whose airline offers a direct route from here to the United States with a connection in Stockholm including free layover, states that the trans Polar flights from Northern Europe to America shorten the distance and are thus low in fuel consumption. Hence the cheaper fares on this route.

Yves Bouillet explained that there is less fuel consumption on long flights compared to the short hops between European cities. "Fuel consumption is extremely high," he said, "for landing and takeoff." Thus the cheaper air fares across the Atlantic are attributed to less fuel costs and also due to lower airport handling and navigational charges in U.S. airports compared to Europe.

Both SAS and Air France are full members of IATA whose regulations do not permit these airlines and other members to reduce their fares to a great extent. However because of the free market now operating in the U.S. airline industry, fare rules have substantially softened and a lot of leverage is allowed to individual carriers in charging fares. Nevertheless, SAS offers a number of promotional fares from here to Scandinavia and within Europe as well. The airline is also offering special excursion and youth fares and will soon introduce a student fare which, says Nordboe, "will be almost 60 percent less for all students irrespective of age."

Some airlines are also taking other measures to bring down fares. According to Yves Bouillet, some European carriers including Air France have removed First Class on the European network and replaced it by Business and Coach Class. Besides there are special week end and other cheap fares within Europe.

Talking of Freddy Laker and Lord Bethel who are challenging IATA and the major airlines in court cases and demanding landing rights in the European sector, Bouillet said, "they may be able to charge less but just compare the service provided by IATA member carriers. The cost of running a regular airline is more because our goal is to serve the public. We promise to take people at a scheduled time whether the plane is full or empty. Besides, Laker Airways running expenses are less and it wants access to profitable routes only."

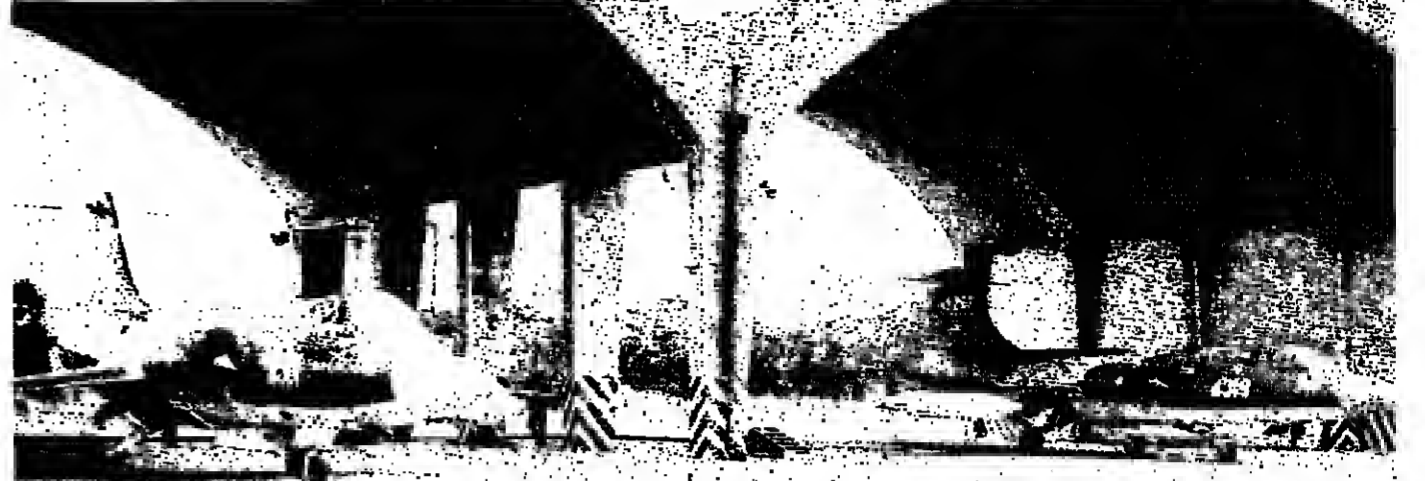
Some airline executives are doubtful that U.S. airlines can make any profit with the kind of cut fares they are now offering. SAS Manager Nordboe feels "they should surely be losing money. However, it is a way of attracting higher revenue because often one has to fly with the same company across the Atlantic to be entitled for the nominal Visit USA fares."

Travel to the United States is popular not only because of the cheaper air fares but also because of the attractions the vast country offers for travelers of all ages. As Nordboe concedes "there is so much to see and such a variety to choose from while vacationing in North America."

On the other hand, Yves Bouillet expects more traffic from the United States to Europe this summer as the dollar surges against major European currencies, will make the Continent more attractive to American tourists who kept away from Europe the last couple of years when the dollar took a beating.

There is no doubt that air travel has now changed. Gone are the days when big airlines had the monopoly and one chose a favorite airline in the period of fixed fares. Today, travelers hunt around for bargains. While IATA and the established airlines look for ways and means to standardize fares, customers are having a field day till the present fare madness is resolved.

'Invisible plane' looks curious, millions were spent on designs



FAST JETS: These supersonic jets could be a thing of the past after the development of 'invisible' planes. The Stealth planes, however, have been proven to be both slow and hard to control.

By Robert C. Toth

WASHINGTON, (LAT) — The Stealth Bomber to which the U.S. Air Force will soon be committed promises to be a curious-looking plane by today's standards. One of the two competing designs resembles the front end of a platypus, with a flat and sloping snout, according to defense sources. The other is said to look like a triangular wing.

Along with other features, the odd shape of this "bomber of tomorrow" is intended to make the plane nearly invisible to radar and other enemy sensing devices. But the same odd shape will restrict its performance, at least initially, according to congressional and industry sources, and perhaps even make the bomber more difficult to fly. Two small test craft using the new advanced technologies have crashed, although reportedly not because of their unusual Stealth features.

Secretary of Defense Caspar W. Weinberger is expected to announce soon his decision on producing a new manned bomber, Secretary of the Air Force Verne Orr said recently. That decision, once scheduled for June 15, apparently awaited the return of Deputy Secretary of Defense Frank C. Carlucci III from a Mideast trip.

By all accounts, Weinberger has narrowed the decision to two options: production of a Stealth (or ATB, for Advanced Technology bomber) on the one hand, or a mixture of Stealth bombers and modified B-1 bombers on the other.

The air force favors the latter approach. It would like to introduce the B-1s into its arsenal at the end of 1984, followed by the ATBs by about 1990 or 1992. Two teams of ATB contractors, Rockwell-Boeing and Boeing-Northrup, have reportedly told Weinberger that the ATB could be ready by 1988, however, which might tempt him to favor an all-ATB program.

Some of the advanced technologies involved in making the oddly shaped Stealth bomber almost impossible to detect had their origins in World War II, when Germany tried to hide submarines from British radar with radar-absorbing paints.

Since the mid-1950s, the United States has

supported research in the field, although it did so at a low level until 1977 when major development work was undertaken. By 1980, annual funding was running 100 times greater than it had been in 1976, according to former Secretary of Defense Harold Brown.

The various techniques now being developed should, in addition to helping protect the manned bombers from detection, also be applicable to Cruise Missiles, Intercontinental Missile warheads and precision-guided weapons such as "Smart Bombs."

Precisely how much these techniques can do, and how soon, is disputed, however. For example, Dr. Edward Teller, the nuclear bomb expert who also serves on various defense science advisory boards, has said it would be costlier to build Stealth Bombers than to modify detection systems "to make these 'invisible' bombers visible again."

The advanced technologies involved are highly classified, which makes public debate on whether to build Stealth bombers more difficult than with other weapons. But some basic underlying concepts are known.

For example, radar echoes can be reduced by eliminating vertical surfaces, such as tails, and sharp corners such as the intersections of wing and fuselage. Thus, the Boeing "Platypus" design has a split V-shaped tail instead of a vertical rudder and horizontal elevators, and all edges are rounded or gently smoothed into configurations that minimize reflection.

Another technique is to replace metal in the aircraft skin with radar-absorbing plastic polymers, such as fiberglass in epoxy resin much like automobile fender repair compounds.

Where metal must be used for strength, it can be painted with radar-absorbing coatings. A variation is to use a partially reflecting paint, applied at a precise thickness, to confuse an enemy. The radar waves reflected from the paint surface interfere with waves from the underlying metal surface to rule out any meaningful signal.

In addition to hiding from radar, it is hoped that future bombers will emit the least amount possible of infrared (heat wave) radiation and reflect the least amount of ordinary

light, in order to escape detection from the ground, from airborne devices and from enemy satellite sensors looking down from space.

Hot jet engines are, therefore, recessed as much as possible into the Stealth bomber structures and baffles will be built into their exhausts to reduce telltale heat "signatures."

A final technology involves electronic countermeasures. Highly sophisticated equipment and computers on the bombers can jam enemy radar — such as World War II bombers did with aluminum "chaff" — and also create images of the bombers away from the aircraft toward which enemy missiles might be lured.

Balanced against such positive features of Stealth technology are at least two drawbacks: less maneuverability of the airplane and less resiliency of its structural parts.

Stealth bombers, whose primary mission will be to penetrate Soviet air defenses when the nation's aging B-52s can no longer do it, will have to go in at higher, and thus more vulnerable, altitudes than the 200 feet or less of attacking B-52s or B-1s, according to the current issue of *Air Force Magazine*.

"At this time, at least, it appears that the ATBS — like their distant forerunner, the SR-71 (Lockheed's Superfast Spy Plane) — lack maneuverability and hence might not perform well in a terrain-following, on-the-deck penetration mode," the magazine said.

Maintenance of Stealth Bombers on the ground will also be more difficult than with ordinary planes. The planes become far more susceptible to radar if paint is accidentally scraped off the craft or its smooth skin is dented.

Similarly, Stealth Bombers will not be as structurally flexible as today's B-52s, which often seem to have flapping wings during high-speed, low-altitude attacks. Flexing wings create radar echoes. Small planes can be built with rigid wings but larger planes will pose much more severe problems than simply enlarging the design.

The two test planes that crashed were Lockheed-built craft, presumably small reconnaissance or observation planes.

Despite constant volcano threat

Pagan Islanders want to return home

PAGAN ISLAND, Northern Marianas (AP) — Groves of coconut trees on this little island are encrusted in lava, and valleys are black from ash and fires that accompanied the furious eruption of Mount Pagan. Fifty three islanders who lived here are safe on another island because they hid in caves during the blast. They are eager to return home, despite the risk that Mount Pagan could again roar to life as it did May 15. The 54th resident, Mayor Danny Castro, was on the Island Saipan, 310 kms to the south, when the eruption occurred.

"I... want to come back to Pagan. It is like paradise," said Saturnino Kaipat, who has been staying on Saipan since he and the others were rescued from Pagan. "If it is ok, then I want to live on Pagan. It's my home," said his uncle, 54-year-old Mariano Kaipat, the oldest islander.

Yet no one knows when the 13 families might be able to leave Saipan. Three scientists from the Hawaii Volcanoes National

Park Observatory who went to the Island after the eruption say Mount Pagan may blow again. Harmonic tremors — subterranean shivers that often herald an eruption — still occur. Much of the tropical Pacific island is now uninhabited.

Castro was stunned by the island's appearance when he and 12 residents made a brief visit recently to collect a few belongings and surviving livestock before abandoning their homes, perhaps forever. "I didn't think it would be like this," he said.

Mount Pagan, one of the island's two active volcanoes, erupted for the first time in 56 years, blasting plumes of ash, steam and smoke 1,500 meters high. The islanders, including 29 children, fled their homes in the island's only village and hid in caves until a Japanese freighter took them to Saipan.

They had only one small boat to cross a small inlet to the caves, and many people made it across the water on their own. "It was

like god told the children how to swim," said Peter Castro, the mayor's brother.

The islanders and scientists said lava had buried 10 percent of the 480 square kms island. Ash covers the entire island, one of the northernmost of the commonwealth of the Northern Marianas, 1,900 kms south of Japan.

Lava flows, one nearly 30 meters long ran down the mountain slopes, covering Pagan's two main roads and half its airstrip, killing animals and destroying groves of coconut trees, the island's only source of income. Ash has clogged water catchments.

Northern Marianas governor Carlos Camacho said he wants a uisnometer, which records movement of the earth, installed on the island before allowing residents to return. Mayor Castro, also mayor of five other islands in the chain hopes for government aid to rehabilitate Pagan. "Living with a volcano is a gamble," he said. But life is a gamble.

Forest destruction:

Bird's eye view is disappointing

By Madeleine Jacobs

WASHINGTON (SNS) — When zoologist Jim Lynch looks at a forest, he tries to take a bird's-eye view. And like the birds, Lynch sometimes can't see the forest or the trees.



FEEDING TIME: The Kentucky warbler feeds its anxious young. Food supply availability in dwindling forests is one reason birds are not returning.



WARNING: More than 30 species were studied by scientists trying to determine forest destruction's effect upon birds. Left, the cardinal, and right, the Carolina chickadee.

Increasingly, there is less forest for its avian denizens — and people — to see. The continuous expanse of deciduous forest that once blanketed the entire eastern United States is today little more than an archipelago of forest fragments — tiny islands adrift in a sea of

megalopolitan sprawl, industrial development and croplands.

The birds, especially the millions of colorful tropical migrants that funnel into North America every spring and summer to breed, have not been indifferent to changes in their environment. In several wooded areas and parklands studied over the past 30 years, scientists have documented a drastic decline and, in some cases, the virtual disappearance of once-plentiful warblers, vireos and other songbirds.

The situation is alarming to scientists like Dr. James F. Lynch at the Smithsonian's Chesapeake Bay Center for Environmental Studies, located near Annapolis, Md. And Lynch's scientific counterparts in Latin America, where forests are being destroyed at an exponential rate, are equally concerned.

"There is a general feeling that birds provide us with a kind of 'litmus test' of the environment," Lynch explains. "When a species disappears from an area, we may be getting a signal that the entire system is under stress."

Scientists agree that major changes in the abundance and distribution of scores of birds, including some of our most familiar species, already have occurred in eastern North American woodland areas. Some researchers attribute the extinction of the Carolina parakeet and the passenger pigeon within this century to a reduction of their forest habitat; a similar argument has been advanced to explain the demise of the ivory-billed wood-



THREATENED: The white-eyed vireo, left, is guarding the nest and at the same time keeping watch for food. Right, the red-eyed vireo feeds its baby chicks.

pecker in the southeastern United States. But it is not at all certain whether such changes are due solely or primarily to the breaking up of large forested areas into smaller "fragments" or whether other, subtler factors are also playing an important role.

"The gospel," Lynch says, "has been that tropical migrant birds, which reside here in the summer, cannot cope with fragmented forests. Our impression has been that these birds either avoid small isolated forests or that they tend not to reproduce successfully in such places." Thus, the prevailing philosophy governing the establishment and management of reserves for birds and other wildlife has been "the bigger, the better."

"The trouble is," Lynch continues, "previous research has not been extensive enough to either confirm or refute this contention. Many scientists believe that we might be able to manage our forests and parklands more intelligently if we could get a better understanding of exactly why a particular species of bird will or will not inhabit an area of forest."

Now, in a newly completed study of more than 20 forest patches in Maryland, Lynch and Dr. Dennis Whigham, a Bay Center botanist, have evidence challenging the conventional wisdom that size and isolation are the most important factors influencing breeding bird populations. Their study, which was sponsored by the Maryland Power Plant Siting Program, is likely to prompt a rethinking of strategies for forest management and conservation.

"It turns out to be a very dynamic situation in which a large number of factors influence the tendency of birds to breed in a patch of forest," Lynch says. "Many species don't seem to respond to size and isolation, at least in our study area. Instead, they key into particular aspects of forest structure or the 'ecological richness' of a site."

The study is the largest of its kind so far conducted anywhere, involving forest frag-



ments ranging in size from 7 to nearly 2,500 acres. For two summers, researchers monitored bird populations within these wooded areas. Twenty of the most common migratory species were studied, including a variety of familiar warblers, vireos and flycatchers, as well as the scarlet tanager, the ruby-throated hummingbird and the wood thrush. These species spend the non-breeding season, more than half the year, in Mexico and Central America or South America. Ten additional species living the entire year in Maryland or migrating only as far south as the Gulf Coast region included the blue jay, Carolina chickadee, Carolina wren, cardinal and various woodpeckers.

The researchers also measured a number of characteristics of the forest including the height and density of the forest canopy, the size, abundance and identities of trees, shrubs and herbs, and the degree of isolation — the distance separating the patch from other wooded areas.

The study yielded reams of data, which were then subjected to statistical analysis on a computer. From this emerged a series of "profiles" showing the key relationships between the abundance of each bird species and the characteristics of the forest patches.

Virtually every bird species showed a significant correlation between abundance and one or more forest characteristics. This was not surprising since from other research Lynch and Whigham knew that such factors as the size and abundance of trees, shrubs and ground cover influence various bird species. But they had expected to find that forest size and isolation would override these ecological considerations.

"In fact," Lynch says, "this proved to be the case only for a minority of species. In general, each species responded to a unique combination of forest characteristics."

The abundance of some migratory birds, such as the Kentucky warbler, showed almost no sensitivity to area and isolation, but was

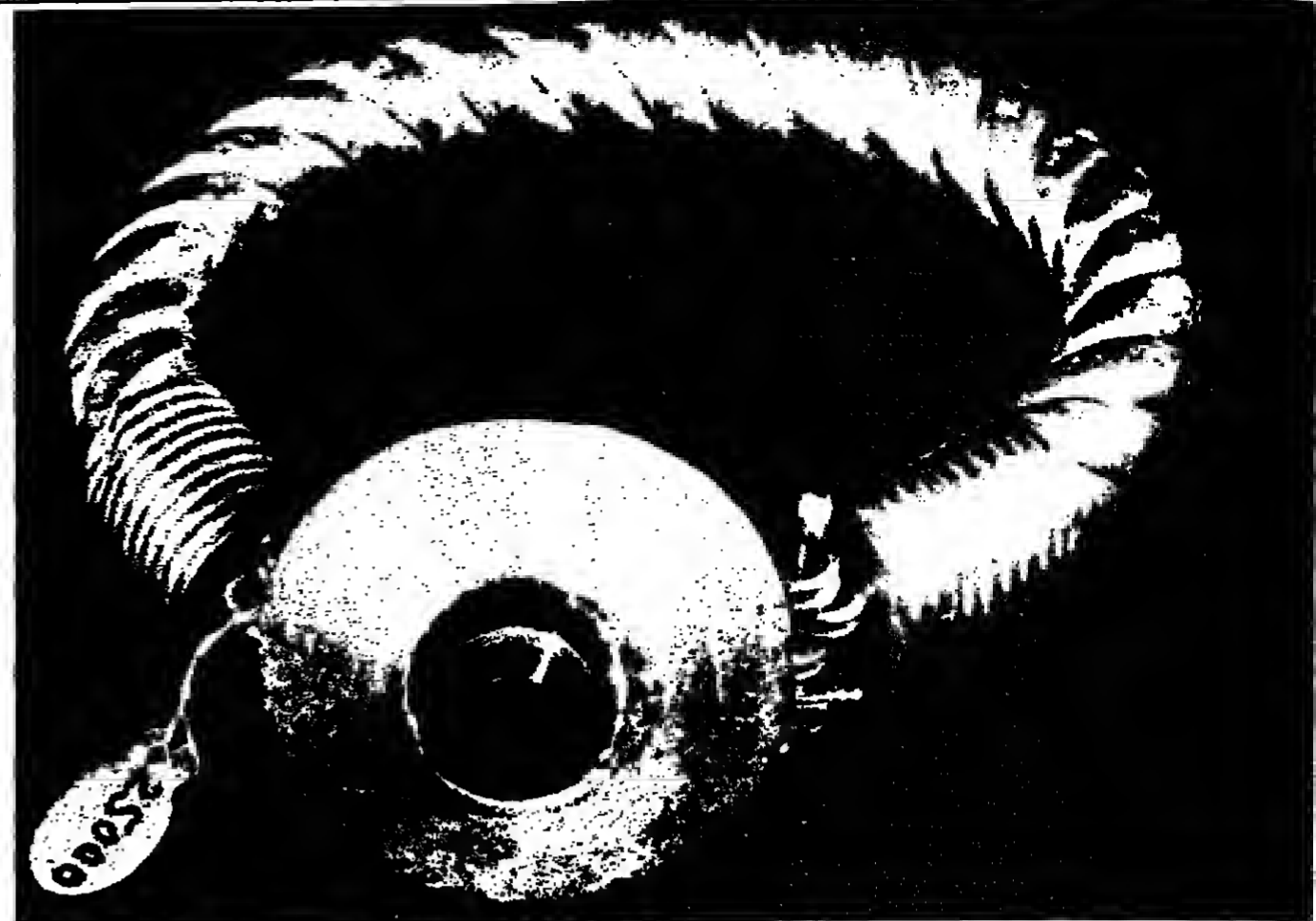
strongly sensitive to the density of herbaceous vegetation. On the other hand, the red-eyed vireo, the most common forest-breeding bird in the study area, and the Acadian flycatcher were far more plentiful in non-isolated woodlots with a large number of different plant species. The ovenbird was also more abundant in non-isolated woodlots, but preferred forest patches with a high density of trees.

In contrast to the migratory birds, resident species such as the Carolina wren and the Carolina chickadee actually tended to be more abundant in smaller, more isolated forest patches. "Resident birds appear able to cope better with disturbances in their habitat," Lynch says. "For these species, small woodlots may serve as 'lifeboats' in a sea of urbanization."

"The situation is much more complicated than we suspected," Lynch acknowledges. "The results of our study indicate just how far we have to go before we can claim to understand how birds actually decide to occupy certain forested areas. Birds apparently see things in a much more complete way than scientists."

Additional studies on the effects of forest fragmentation are urgently needed, he believes, because important decisions about conservation management are already being made on the basis of inadequate information.

"There is an enormous gap in our present understanding of the 'cause-and-effect' of current changes in bird abundance," he says. "We can be misled in some instances if we overemphasize the importance of forest area, isolation or any other single factor. The structure and composition of local plant communities may play an important role. If so, no simple conservation strategy is likely to be optimal for all of the bird species in a given area, since anything we do to improve the habitat for one species may be detrimental to some others."



EXHIBITION: A cultural festival called 'Egypt Today' has just concluded its 8-week run in various American cities. Among other things, 50 antiquities, representing the pre-dynastic period through the age of the Ptolemies, were exhibited in the festival. Seen above are a lion and a lioness gaming pieces, made of ivory and date back to 2900 B.C. and at right, a gold bracelet inlaid with agate belonging to the Greco-Roman period, 100 B.C.

'Egypt Today' cultural festival concludes in America

By Tom Casahuate
Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — A diverse and comprehensive symposium celebrating the contemporary culture of Egypt has just concluded a successful eight-week run in three American cities.

The cultural festival called *Egypt Today* featured events here in the nation's capital and in Houston, Texas, and Los Angeles. It was the fifth in an annual series of international cultural seminars that the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) began in 1977.

In addition to *Egypt Today*, the NEH had in the past sponsored festivals featuring Canada, Mexico, Japan and Belgium through a series of art exhibits, lectures, films and workshops. Here in Washington more than 50 events were marshalled for the short, but extensive revelry, which began March 16 when Mrs. Jihan Sadat, wife of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, inaugurated the programs.

The varied experiences, offered by

Egypt Today, included a poetry reading by the Egyptian poet Salah Abdel Sabbour, whose work has been described as "revolutionary in the development of modern Egyptian poetry," and a lecture by architect Hassan Faigy, who described how he uses architecture to help alleviate Egypt's severe housing shortages.

Another famous person who participated in the festival was the Egyptian actor Omar Sharif — he spoke about Egyptian films last month launching a six-week film festival which featured a broad selection of Egyptian films.

One of the most popular attractions in the festival was the "Arts of Ancient Egypt: Treasures of Another Scale" shown at the Smithsonian Institution Building. More than 50 articles were loaned by the Egyptian Museum in Cairo and the exhibits included stone sculptures, bronze figures, glass and ceramic vessels and other items made from gold, ivory, and wood. The samples span a 3,000 year period from pre-dynastic Egypt to the Age of the Ptolemies reflecting the artistic achievements of ancient Egypt.

Some features at the exhibit were sculptures of a seated scribe from Sakkara from the old kingdom (Dynasty V, 2490-2350 B.C.), and Ukh Hotepi, a high official during the middle kingdom (Dynasty XII, 1991-1786 B.C.), and his family. The sculptures provided an interesting contrast because the old kingdom piece lacked individual or facial detail unlike the middle kingdom work which portrayed Ukh Hotepi and his family with vigorous facial expressions. This difference symbolizes the concern with contemporary reality and the growing sense of personal identity that marked the middle kingdom particularly under the reign of Sesostri III (1878-1843 B.C.).

Also at the exhibit were four alabaster Canopic jars from Sakkara which were used to preserve a mummy's internal parts, a serpentine sphinx of Hatshepsut, and a bronze Apis bull. From the Greco-Roman period there were examples of Egyptian gold jewelry which reveal the growing Greek-Roman influence on Egyptian art. On display, for instance, was a finely crafted and detailed two-headed Cobra snake bracelet

from 60 B.C.

An amusing highlight to the "Arts of Ancient Egypt" was the discovery that an ancient statue found in 1904 had been mistakenly identified until the beginning of the exhibit. The kneeling figure in question had originally been labelled as a statue of Amun Panedjem, but after an examination by Dr. Muhammad Saleh, vice-director of the Egyptian Museum who escorted the artifacts to the United States, it was discovered that the kneeling figure was in fact a statue of Pbarah Thutmosis III (1490-1436).

As part of the festival the Hirshorn Museum featured the work of the Egyptian sculptor Mahmoud Morkhtar (1891-1934).

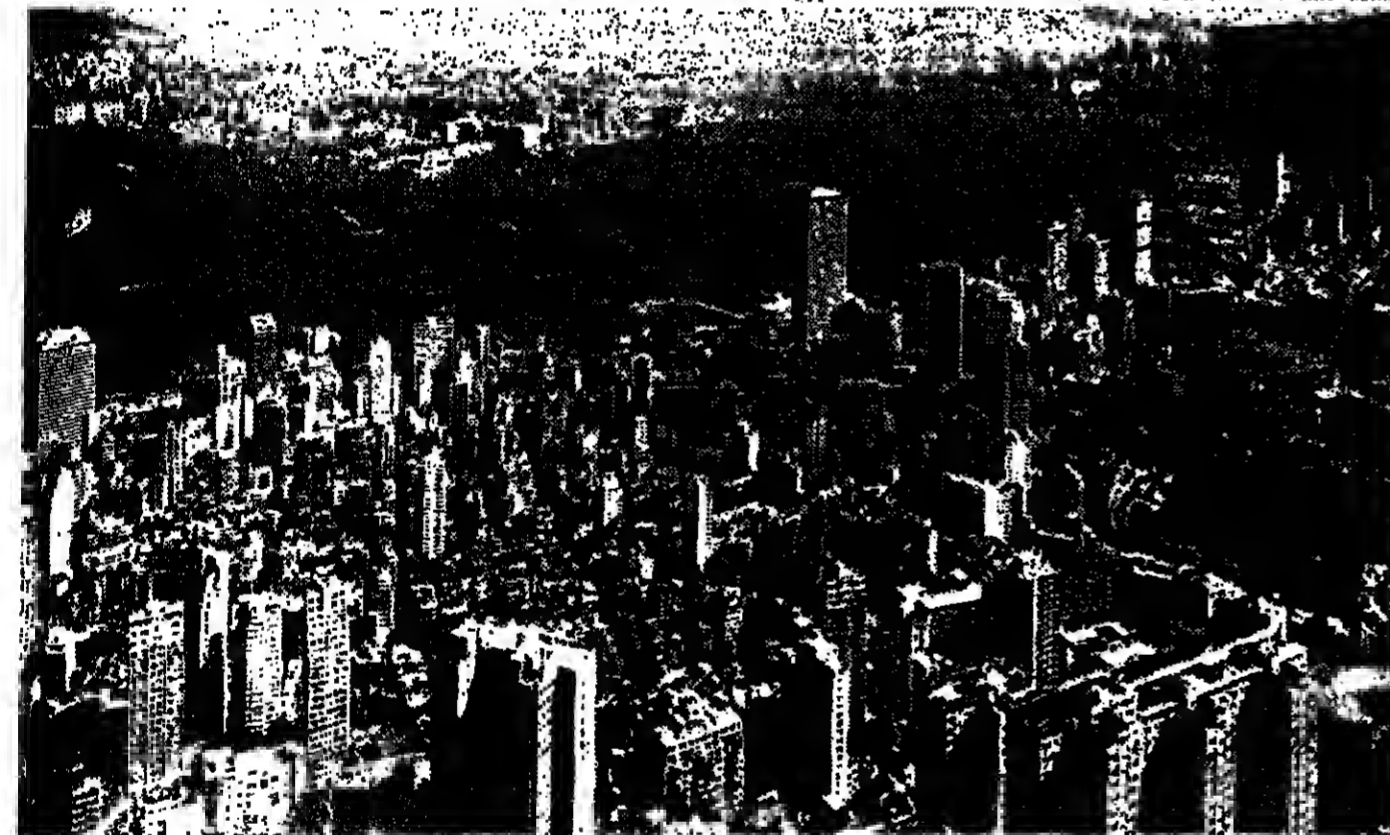
On view were 15 sculptures mostly from the 20's and early 30's period of his career loaned by the National Center of Arts and Letters in Cairo.

For those whose interests lie in textiles, the Textile Museum has sponsored "Cairene Rugs", an exhibit of 17 carpets drawn mostly from the museum's own collection. All 17 rugs are from either the Mamluk or Ottoman eras and the carpets vividly demonstrate the transition of styles between Mamluk and Ottoman weavers. Mamluk rugs emphasize the geometric patterns with red, green, and blue as the pre-dominant colors unlike Ottoman carpets which have broad floral patterns featuring roses and tulips set in deep

earth colors such as brown, tan, yellow, green, and blue.

Perhaps the most intriguing sample at the exhibit was the Synagogue rug dating from 17th century Cairo. The carpet was all wool and had white, red, green, and yellow flowers along the edges forming a border which incised four green and white striped columns supporting a deep red dome with yellow-tan lanterns hanging from the dome.

Funding for *Egypt Today* came from the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH), the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA), and the U.S. International Communications Agency. Additional support was provided by the Egyptian government.



An aerial view of Hong Kong.

Strains in Hong Kong ties with U.K.

By Michael Parks
HONG KONG, (LAT) — The British flag snaps in the breeze above the Hong Kong governor's white stucco mansion. Queen Elizabeth's initials are on the red mailboxes. Five battalions of British troops are garrisoned here.

Hong Kong's basic laws go back to the old colonial regulations of the British empire, and the government is run by people like Sir Murray Maclehoze the governor; Sir Jack Cater, the chief secretary; Sir Philip Haddon-Cave, the financial secretary; and Sir Denys Roberts, chief justice. Can there be many doubt that Hong Kong remains a British crown colony?

True, 98 percent in its 5.5 million residents are Chinese, but were it not for the British flag, this bustling and prosperous place would be simply another port on the South China coast. Hong Kong, however, is an increasingly reluctant colony, and its lights with Britain have grown more frequent and more serious.

When lucrative new air routes from Hong Kong and China to Britain were awarded last year, the Hong Kong airline, Cathay Pacific, was initially cut out by London. Eventually, the loud protests from the British business community and colonial government won Cathay Pacific a share of the route.

When the European Common Market was setting textile quotas for imports from the Far East, Britain actually worked to cut Hong Kong's sales to the Common Market — and an estimated 18,000 jobs were lost. Britain's bill for stationing 8,000 troops here jumped 140 percent last year to \$332 million, a figure widely criticized here as too high. Although Hong Kong pays three-quarters of all defense costs here, London insists that five new patrol boats worth more than \$100 million and 4,000 jobs — be built in Britain, although

they will be used only in Hong Kong.

Other "buy British" requirements have been written into many Hong Kong laws, construction codes, utility regulations and development plans although Japanese or American products might be cheaper or more suitable. "Virtually no one else in the world will buy these two-decker British buses but Hong Kong," a local newspaper complained editorially last month, "and we would not either — except that we are a British colony."

These disputes, however heated they became, eventually were put aside: Hong Kong's economy has grown an average of 11 percent a year for the last five years, and Britain was allowed to skim some of the profits. But the latest strains are political in character, and they go to the heart of Hong Kong's peculiar status as British-administered Chinese territory, as Peking sees it, or a crown colony left by blinding treaties from the days of empire, as London views it.

Hong Kong Chinese feel that, when Peking resumes administration of the territory, as most believe it eventually will, they will be unable to leave. Britain, as they see it, is backing away from longstanding political and moral obligations to them out of fear that it would either have to oppose China's reassertion of sovereignty over Hong Kong or renege those wanting to leave.

"Whatever verbal assurances we are given, all the hard evidence points to a British desire to dump us," a Cambridge-educated political scientist said at Hong Kong University. Said a middle-aged British businessman, the son of one of the colony's former financial secretaries: "We would not be a colony if we had any choice in the matter. We are perfectly capable of governing ourselves, more so than many independent nations. Our economy is sound, our social and political system stable.

Our need for British tutelage ended a decade or more ago.

"But how can Britain grant us any form of independence when China claims every square foot of the territory and can put a soldier on each (square foot) to back up that claim? Hong Kong is no more part of China than Belgium is part of France or Austria is part of Germany — maybe in history, but not today. Still, independence is out of the question, and we remain a crown colony, an anachronism for which I and probably every thinking Chinese thanks God each night."

Separate 19th century treaties gave Hong Kong island and the tip of Kowloon peninsula to Britain as crown colonies and added the rest of the peninsula to British control under a 99-year lease. The Chinese Communist Party has always contended that the three treaties are invalid. Yet, since coming to power in 1949, the Communist regime has depended on the colony as a trading center. Some here believe that Peking wants to continue British administration of Hong Kong even after the lease expires in 1997. If the territories actually revert to China, the rest of the colony would almost certainly be unviable economically.

British leftists have been calling for a pull-out from Hong Kong for some time. No one really seems at ease with Hong Kong's colonial status, and the uncertainty of the future makes it difficult to deal with this fundamental question. Britain's small Liberal Party, however, proposed during the current debate on the Nationality Bill that Hong Kong be granted a form of internationally recognized autonomy, making its residents "Hong Kong citizens," rather than British subjects. Any new law, the Liberals said, "must recognize the obligation we owe to people who became British and have no other citizenship."

Mo-er can retard formation of blood clots

By a Science Correspondent

LONDON — A tasty black tree fungus, called mo-er, used in many Chinese dishes, is mild but effective in retarding the formation of blood clots.

Biochemists at George Washington University in Washington, D.C., believe the substance in the fungus that is responsible for its anti-clotting properties is adenosine. The Chinese have long extolled the health benefits of mo-er and, in fact, use it to treat heart disease patients.

Dr. Dale E. Hammerschmidt, a researcher at the University of Minnesota in Minneapolis, who has worked extensively on mo-er, says that the long cultural and gastronomic experience of the Chinese suggest that mo-er is a useful and natural anti-clotting agent.

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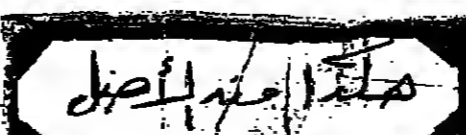


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LIVE UNICORN: With cloven hooves, a flowing mane, and a single horn growing from the middle of his head, 'LANCELOT' has emerged as the first living unicorn in modern times. Much excitement is being generated over the unique animal. It is the creation of two naturalists residing in Northern California. Having devoted years to the study of legendary animals, specifically focusing on the history and lore surrounding unicorns, these two naturalists claim to have re-discovered the lost secret behind the creation of the unicorn. It can be seen at marine world in Redwood city, California. Over the years, the unicorn has been placed in the realm of myth, implying that the animal has never existed. Unicorns are a legend with origins dating back over 4,000 years. A multi-species phenomenon of different horned animals, the unicorn has been depicted in ancient sculpture, drawings and literature as a bull (Bronze Age), ram (Iron Age), goat (Middle Ages) and even a rhinoceros, antelope and horse. Never having had horns, however, the horse-depiction is purely an invention of artistic fantasy that has come about within the past 400 years.



WEDDING FEVER: Royal wedding fever is hitting as the countdown begins to the day on July 29. Tourists are snapping up the souvenirs and there is a wide variety to choose from. At left is a beautifully carved wooden toy procession, one of the souvenirs. At right, the glass coach in which Lady Diana will ride on the wedding day. This coach has been used for nearly all royal weddings since it was built in 1916.



NEW FRIEND: Little James' new friend, a young camel from Central Asia. They are seen together at Royal Windsor Safari Park, England.



ODD COUPLE: The combination of a llama and a pointer dog forming a friendship is indeed rare. But at a zoo in Yorkshire, England, the odd couple are seen enjoying each other's company. The llama was orphaned at birth and brought up with the dog by the zoo's owners. From the picture one can say that the pointer even allows the llama to nibble on its ear!



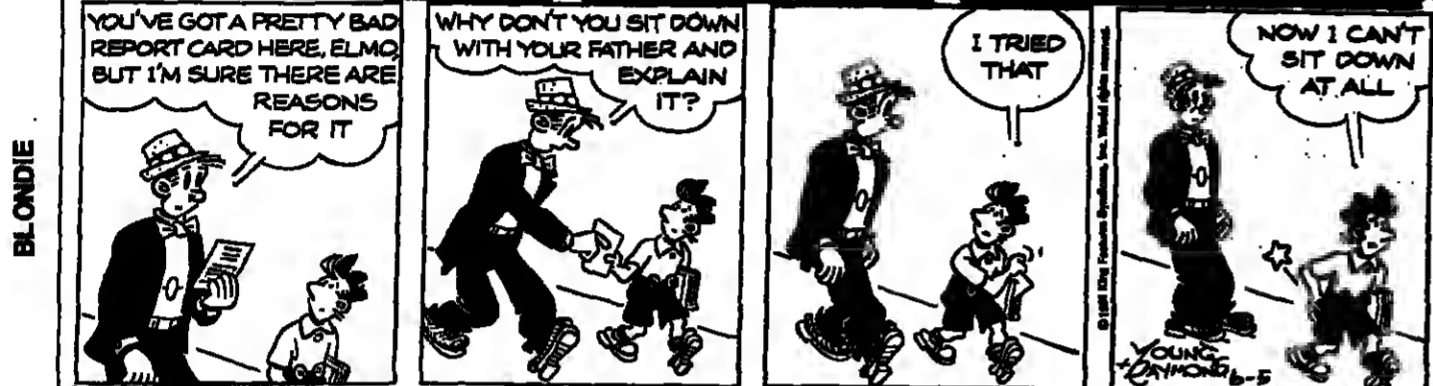
PLENTY: This little girl will have plenty to tell her friends. After all, how many children get to play with real leopards? She is seen with the kittens sitting on a swing at the Cotswold Wild Life Park in England. The leopards are being reared by keepers because their mother has rejected them.



ANDY CAPP



BEETLE BAILEY



BLONDIE



B.C.



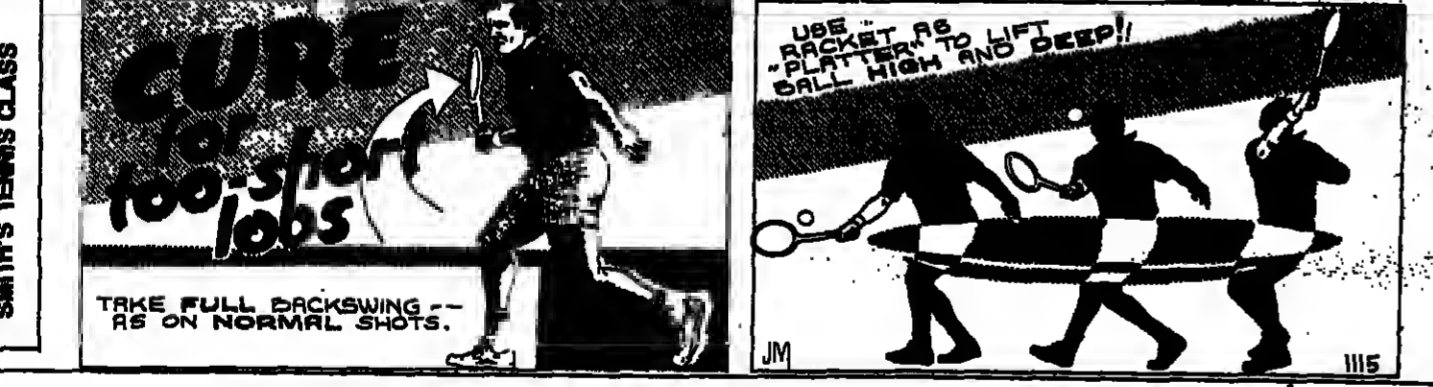
HAGAR



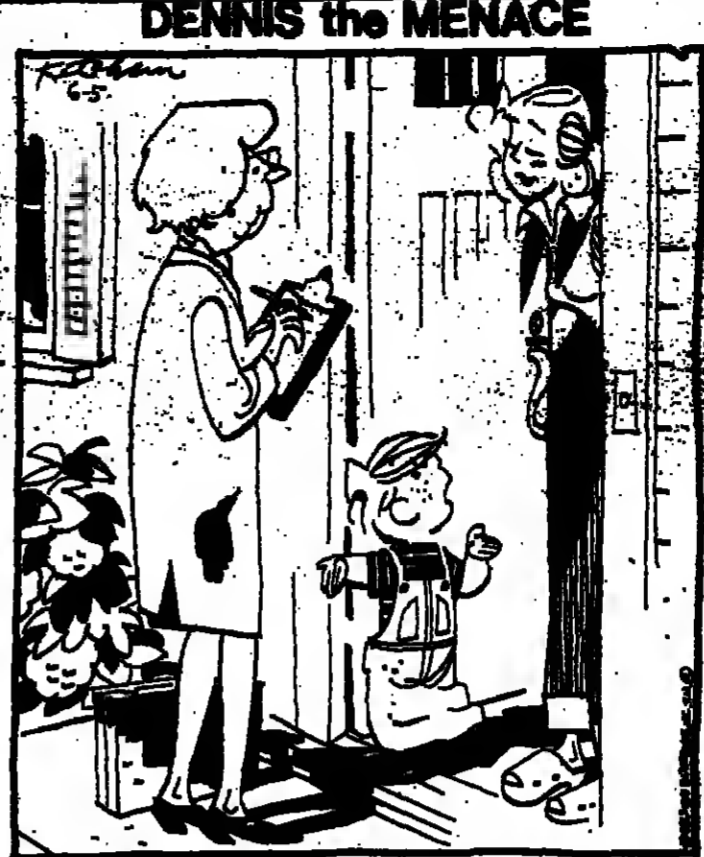
SMALL SOCIETY



WIZARD



SMITH'S TENNIS CLASS



Contract Bridge B. Jay Becker

Bidding Quiz

You are South and have the following hand: ♠AQ4 ♠AQ95 ♠KQ83 ♣... 1. The bidding has been: South West North East 1♠ Pass 2♣ Pass 2♥ Pass 3NT Pass 3♥ Pass 3NT Pass



Your Individual Horoscope

What kind of day will tomorrow be? To find out what the stars say, read the forecast given for your birth sign. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Be modest when presented with a career opportunity.

Crossword

Across: 1 Learning, 5 on Heber, 8 Medicinal herb, 9 Chicken serving, 12 Make known, 14 Skipjack, 15 Monk or rabbi, 17 Sineclair, 18 Lewis's nickname, 19 Expert, 20 Tom Sawyer's, 21 Egyptian Christian, 22 Scale under, 23 Haggard, 24 Earth goddess, 27 Montana city, 28 Tease, 29 Rusted, 30 - Tognazzi, 31 'It this be...'



DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE - Here's how to work it: AXYDLEAAKX is LONGFELLOW. One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is used for the three L's, X for the two O's, etc.

AMAZONS CALENDAR table listing TV programs, times, and channels for various regions including USA, VOA, BBC, and others.

Facing huge deficit

Global airlines agree on 5% fare increase

GENEVA, June 4 (AP) — The world's leading airlines, except the American carriers, have agreed to recommend to governments an across-the-board, minimum five-percent increase in cargo and passenger fares to keep their operating deficits from increasing further.

The 56 airlines organized in the International Air Transport Association (IATA) proposed the hikes to enter into effect on Sept. 1 for passenger fares and on Oct. 1 for cargo rates.

Adam Thomson, chief of the British Caledonian Airlines, who chaired the discussions, told a news conference the proposed increase would bring the IATA carriers an estimated additional income of \$500 million this year, just enough to keep their expected combined shortfall at last year's level of \$2.1 billion.

Mexico cuts oil price

MEXICO CITY, June 4 (R) — The Mexican state oil monopoly, Pemex, has cut the price of most of its crude oil exports by \$4 a barrel.

An official bulletin Wednesday said the cut went into effect Monday and would last until July 1, the date of its next quarterly pricing review. The price of light-heavy crude mix was reduced from \$34.60 a barrel to \$30.60. The price of "Isthmus" light remained at \$38.50.

Mexico is not a member of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) which announced a price freeze last month, but it flows market trends in its pricing policy.

Nissan to recall defective trucks

TOKYO, June 4 (AFP) — Nissan Motor Co., Japan's second largest auto manufacturer, has notified the transport ministry here that it would recall small-size trucks of the "J-PGY720" model to repair defective parts.

A defective lubricating device for the front axle has been found in trucks produced between March 1980 and last month, Nissan officials said Wednesday.

Of a total of 54,653 trucks produced during this period, 49,829 were sold abroad, mainly in the United States, Canada and Australia, they said.

The officials said that their company would repair the trucks sold in Japan within three months from Thursday, while the repair of those sold abroad would begin as soon as new lubricating devices are shipped.

would face 1981 as "the worst year ever" with an estimated combined deficit of \$2.6 billion from an operating loss of \$1.7 billion and interest payments of about \$900 million.

The airline executives also called on governments to halt the escalation of airport landing fees and air navigation charges and rationalize air traffic control systems to help save fuel and money.

Finally, they decided to set up a special "fare deal monitoring group" in which 8-10 airlines would be represented, to control discounting practices which Thomson said were causing the carriers heavy business losses.

Excluded from the recommended five-percent hike were passenger fares on all flights within and from South America, from central America to South America, from the United States to Venezuela, and between Mexico and other points in North and South America.

Thomson said the other airlines agreed on the exceptions as a result of the difficulties caused to the Latin American carriers by the regions' currency situation. He said he expected British airlines to ask for 10 percent hike of fares on transatlantic routes. Thomson explained the increases approved in the U.S. were higher than those now proposed by the other airlines in IATA because American fares had been lower to start with.

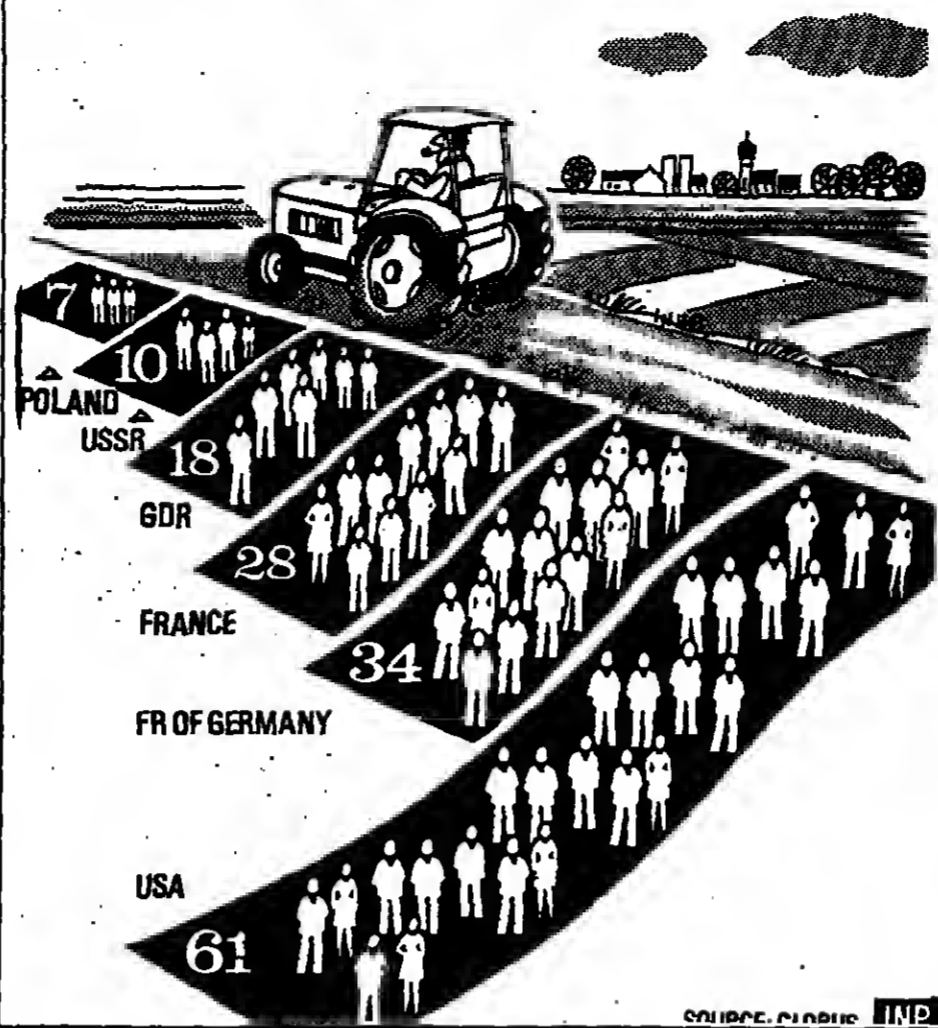
U.S. carriers are not covered by IATA tariffs and cut-price flights between Europe and the United States will not be immediately affected. But officials said at a news conference that Pan American and Trans World Airlines were seeking increases of 10.5 and 12.5 percent on the north Atlantic route, "a rate increases considerably above what we agreed today."

IATA set up a special committee to report back in September on ways of curbing what a spokesman called "dark alley and backstairs" cheap fare operations. He said IATA was not against low fares, which were an essential part of the airline business, but wanted to bring the operating of them to the open.

The intention is to bring it all above board and to operate publicly and efficiently in the interests of the public as well as the airlines," the IATA spokesman said. The meeting was called to discuss a mounting crisis facing world airlines, which IATA officials said expected a shortfall of some \$2.6 billion in 1981.

The new rates were intended to hold until March next year and would be reviewed at IATA's autumn conference, officials said. In another move against rising costs and plunging profits, IATA Airlines appealed to governments to reduce airport and other charges. Thomson said in this category London's Heathrow came in for "some very strong words" at the meeting for its high charges, which represented \$35 for every passenger arriving on a 747 Jumbo-jet.

How many people is one farmer able to feed?



Economic cooperation

Russia, Poland sign accord

MOSCOW, June 4 (AP) — The Soviet Union and Poland signed new "basic guidelines" Wednesday to develop economic cooperation between the two countries during this decade, the Soviet news agency Tass reported.

The agency Wednesday did not say what the guidelines were, but it said the agreement provided for cooperation until 1990 in energy, agriculture, textile and food industries, oil refining and petrochemicals.

Tass said representatives of the two countries approved the guidelines during a meeting in Moscow of the Soviet-Polish commission on economy and scientific and technical cooperation.

EEC assures help to Thailand

BRUSSELS, June 4 (AP) — European Common Market officials have reassured the Thai government they will give their fullest possible financial and technical support to help Thailand adjust to its manioc export restrictions.

Thailand last year agreed to limit its exports of manioc to the European Community to five million tons this year and next year and cut them still further in the following years.

Without waiting for the agreement to be signed — it has only been ratified so far — Thailand limited its exports. In compensation, Thailand asked the Common Market for aid

cooperation. The Soviet report said: "The work of the commission was held in a business-like and friendly atmosphere."

Polish sources said it was the regularly scheduled annual meeting of the commission. The Soviet delegation was reportedly headed by Nikolai V. Talyzin, a deputy chairman of the Soviet council of ministers. The Polish delegation was headed by Polish Deputy Premier Mieczyslaw Jagielski.

During his stay in the Soviet capital, Jagielski also held talks with Nikolai S. Patolichev, the Soviet foreign trade minister, Polish sources said. Jagielski's visit to Moscow came at a time of new tensions over developments in Poland.

in diversifying its agriculture and economy. It also wants to avoid being replaced by other countries, namely Indonesia, on the European market.

The Common Market, which so far has given limited aid, has not yet solved the problem of other manioc supplies. Thailand has asked the European Community to raise its tariffs manioc imports from other countries.

Under the general agreement on tariffs and trade rules, the community would have to offer compensations to Thailand from competitors. The commission instead is trying to agree with Indonesia on cutting its exports too.

Japanese firm seeks damages

TOKYO, June 4 (AP) — Kawasaki Heavy Industries Ltd., Japan's major machinery maker, has opened negotiations with Iraq about compensation for damage to cement plants whose construction was interrupted when the Iran-Iraq war broke out in September, a company official said Thursday.

Negotiations with the Iraqi government began in last October, and a top-ranking Kawasaki official visited Iraq for further talks in May, the official said.

the Japanese firm. The *Mainichi Shimbun*, a national Japanese daily, said the damage has reached the equivalent of \$22.3 million.

Kawasaki received a 90-billion-yen (\$402 million) order from the Iraqi government to construct two cement facilities in 1977, each with a capacity of one million tons a year.

Construction was halted at Almatin and Hit 200 kilometers (124 miles) west of Baghdad when the border war erupted, work was resumed at Hit in May by changing shipment routes to Basra across the Arabian Gulf, the company official said.

BRIEFS

PARIS, (AFP) — A small Airbus, the A-320, is now commercially available to airlines, Airbus-Industries said Thursday. This plane takes up to 150 people and deliveries should begin late 1985 or early 1986.

WARSAW, (AFP) — Legislation is being prepared allowing Polish state enterprises to pursue an "independent economic activity," press reports said here. The details of this activity will be decided by personnel boards. Self-management boards will rule on major problems encountered by the enterprise.

BELGRADE, (AFP) — The cost of living index in Yugoslavia rose 4.1 percent in May, the highest jump in 17 years, press reports said here Thursday. The figure for the first five months of the year was 21 percent, or three-quarters of the rise forecast for the whole of 1981. Increases in food prices were mainly to blame for the big increase in May.

JAKARTA, (AFP) — An Indian citizen has been detained for trying to smuggle 1.5 kilograms (3.3 pounds) of diamonds into Indonesia from Singapore, customs officials have said. The Indian, whose name was not disclosed, tried to smuggle in the diamonds Wednesday night when he arrived from Singapore, they said.

STOCKHOLM, (AFP) — Swedish police have seized 3,000 bogus American Express credit cards which were so well faked that shopkeepers accepted them, well-informed sources here have said. They found the cards at the home of a 29-year-old Swede, who was subsequently arrested, the sources said.

Pound crashes against dollar

By J.H. Hammond.

JEDDAH, June 4 — The dollar continued its rise against all major currencies. Whilst closing steady in New York Wednesday night, the dollar broke through new barriers on the European markets Thursday. The worst dramatic collapse against the dollar was that of the pound sterling which reached 1.94 levels — a loss of 12 cents in less than one week. The German mark, similarly, fell below the 2.40 level at one stage. Locally, rial deposit interest rates reached 19 percent in the one month, back again to the level of a month ago. Kingdom-based dealers reported very strong demand for the dollar, both locally and from Bahrain-based offshore banking units. Strong commercial demand was also reported.

Thursday was yet another remarkable day for the dollar on the European exchange markets. European dealers had been nervously awaiting some fall-back on the New York exchanges or for some sign that the Federal Reserve Board will ease its present policy of fairly high 19 percent "Red Funds" rate. When neither of these things materialised, the dollar rocketed on European exchanges Thursday, opening against virtually all other currencies in one of the worst hectic trading days reported from Europe this year.

The pound sterling fell to 1.9425 after closing in New York Wednesday night at 1.9906. The pound's fall takes it back to levels of early 1979. Some dealers were at a loss to describe the dramatic fall in the pound's value, but financial analysts seem to agree that the single most important reason could be that Britain might be forced to cut the price of its North Sea oil in line with the other oil-producing states that are suffering from the present world glut. Mexico

has just announced a \$4 cut in its price of oil and the financial markets feel that Britain will be under pressure to follow suit.

In other currency news, the German mark reached 2.4005 by early afternoon trading in Frankfurt compared to a New York closing level of 2.3775. There is tremendous pressure on the German government now to raise German interest rates or even impose some sort of temporary capital controls on the mark along the lines of the French government. Such measures, however, do not seem to help out for the French franc went past the 5.60 level Thursday to be quoted at 5.64 levels compared to 5.6050 in New York. The Swiss francs similarly lost more than 300 points against the dollar to stand at 2.1195 by mid-day. The yen which had been stable at 243 levels for the past few days fell to 225.95/226 levels Thursday. All together, the dollar seems to be riding on the crest of what one analyst called "political stability" premium compared to other currencies.

Locally, the gap between rial and dollar interest rates narrowed to about 1/4 to 1/2 percent. One-month rial JIBOR rate is now quoted at 18 1/4 — 18 1/2 percent and at one stage rose above 19 percent levels. The corresponding dollar interest rate level is 18 1/16 — 18 13/16 percent. Long-term rial deposit rates also rose, but not as sharply, to be quoted at 16 — 16 1/2 percent by Thursday afternoon. Most dealings were reported in the short dates and rial deposit rates for one week touched 23 percent. On the local exchanges, spot rial against the dollar reached levels of 3.39 20 — 60 at one stage in quite active dealings. Local bankers reported strong demand for the dollar from both Bahrain as well as local commercial purchasers, as importers took advantage of the Saudi Arabian Monetary Authority (SAMA) fixed rate policy to purchase dollars.

Japan's trade curbs on Russia to stay

TOKYO, June 4 (AFP) — Japan's government will pursue its trade sanctions against the Soviet Union, taken after Moscow's intervention in Afghanistan in December 1979, Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki said Thursday.

Suzuki, replying to a question about a rumored loosening of the measures at a news conference Thursday, said: "I have not made such a policy change. Basically, we will maintain our policy of sanctions."

Suzuki, who met the media to discuss his six-nation European tour that began next week, said he did not intend to negotiate any reductions in Japanese automobile sales to those nations. That problem should be addressed by both the Japanese automobile industry and its European counterparts, he said, adding that intervention would not be appropriate by a government favoring free enterprise.

Suzuki said European countries should increase their exports to Japan to reduce their trade deficits, rather than resort to protectionist measures. The Europeans could do this by examining the Japanese market, which is not as closed as is generally believed, he said. Suzuki is to visit Belgium, Britain, France, Italy, the Netherlands and West Germany.

Earlier, sources close to the government reported that Suzuki will tell West European government leaders that Japan has decided to ease economic sanctions against the Soviet Union when he begins a European tour early next week.

The prime minister will also say that Japan is ready to provide new credits to the Soviet Union to help it import factory equipment from Japan, the sources said. They said that this marks a formal reversal of Japan's diplomatic policy toward the Soviet Union when it imposed economic sanctions.

London Commodities

Table with columns for Commodity, Closing Price, and Date. Includes items like Gold, Silver, Copper, Tin, Lead, Zinc, Aluminum, Nickel, Sugar, Coffee, Cocoa, and various currencies.

London stock market

LONDON, June 4 (R) — The U.K. government bonds fell as much as two points with the weakness of sterling dominating market sentiment, but equities were buoyed by increased export possibilities, dealers said. At 1500 hours, the forward trading index was up 8.2 at 554.9.

Gains among equity leaders ranged to 11p with Beecham ending at net 6p higher at 205 after higher annual earnings while BP was also 6p up at 376 at the close having touched 380p after first quarter results. Gold shares weakened with the bullion price. Randfontein was down 83 at 53 1/2, while North American issues closed quietly mixed.

Unilever ended 11p higher at 571p, while gains of 8p or 9p were noted in ICI, Hawker, Bat Industries, Bowater, GEC and Glaxo. In firm banks, standard chartered was up 20p at 629.

Insurances followed the general trend with Eagle Star touching a high of 293 after announcing detailed reasons for rejection of the share offer from Uulianz Versicherungs next week.

Foreign Exchange Rates

Table with columns for Currency, SAMA, Cash, and Transfer. Lists various international currencies and their exchange rates.

SAUDI ARABIAN GOVERNMENT TENDERS table with columns: Authority, Description, Tender Number, Price SR., Closing Date. Lists tenders for food catering, military clothes, and maintenance.

PORTS AUTHORITY JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT SHIPS MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HOURS ON 4TH JUNE, 1981 2ND SHABAN, 1401

Table with columns: Berth, Name of Vessel, Agent, Type of Cargo, Arrival Date. Lists ship arrivals at Jeddah Islamic Port.

KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT DAMMAM SHIPS MOVEMENT UPTO 0700 HOURS OF 2.8.14014.6.1981 CHANGES FOR THE PAST 24 HRS.

Table with columns: Berth, Name of Vessel, Agent, Type of Cargo, Arrival Date. Lists ship arrivals at King Abdul Aziz Port Dammam.

MISC-ARABIAN CONTAINER LINE advertisement. Features the company logo and text: FAR EAST/ARABIAN GULF EXPRESS SERVICE. Announces the arrival of its fully containerised vessel MV MACOL KING - 083. Includes contact information for Al Zamil Building, Prince Mohammad Street, P.O. Box 1504, Dammam.

MISC-ARABIAN CONTAINER LINE advertisement. Features the company logo and text: FAR EAST/ARABIAN GULF EXPRESS SERVICE. Announces the sailing of its fully containerised vessel MV MACOL ACE - 073. Includes contact information for Al Zamil Building, Prince Mohammad Street, P.O. Box 1504, Dammam.

كن سعوديياً .. واشتر بضاعه سعوديته ..



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عرب نيوز

صحيفة سعودية يومية تصدر باللغة الانجليزية



PAGE 12

Ministership issue put off

French left parties reach poll accord

PARIS, June 4 (AP) — The Socialist and Communist parties, trying to put forward a united front for the coming legislative elections, reached a limited agreement Thursday on mutual support but sidestepped the issue of Communist participation in President Francois Mitterrand's cabinet.

After a second round of intensive negotiations, the two major leftist parties agreed that after the June 14 first round of the parliamentary elections both parties would throw their support behind the best-placed leftist candidate in the second round June 21.

Mitterrand dissolved the 491-seat National Assembly the day after his installa-

tion last month and called new elections in hopes of winning the leftist majority he needs in order to push through his Socialist program.

Under the French system candidates who receive an absolute majority in the first round are elected. But because of the large number of candidates, there is no clear winner in many constituencies. In those cases, all candidates with more than 12.5 percent of the vote meet again in a runoff with the largest vote-getter elected.

The conservative Gaullists and the Union for French Democracy, which dominated the previous parliament, have agreed on a single candidate in 350 districts and have concluded a similar accord to back the best-placed conservative in the other races.

The Socialists and Communists had been trying to put together a complete deal on election strategy and a joint program to be followed after the new parliament is elected. But members of both delegations said after the day's session that there was disagreement over "a certain number of questions" which necessitated further discussion. Those discussions, however, were put off until after the election.

The latest polls predict that Mitterrand will get the leftist majority he is seeking in the new parliament. For the Communists, it is even more important that they recoup the heavy losses they suffered in the first round of the presidential election in April.

Communist Party leader Georges Marchais finished fourth among 10 candidates for the presidency, winning only 15.3 percent of the vote in the worst Communist showing in any election in more than four decades.

That poor showing has put the Socialists in a stronger position to resist Communist demands, including long-standing demands for Communist ministers in the post-election Mitterrand government. Marchais is hoping to at least equal the 86 seats the Communists now hold to maintain sufficient clout to deal with Mitterrand.

The Socialists, who have refused to commit themselves on the issue of Communist ministers in order not to scare off centrist voters, prefer to wait until after the elections to do their final haggling.

American navy to build missiles

WASHINGTON, June 4 (AFP) — The U.S. government has authorized the American navy to build long-range cruise missiles, *The Washington Star* newspaper said Thursday. Quoting senior navy officials, it said the first of these missiles may be loaded onto submarines and surface ships from next year onward.

The missiles would have a range exceeding the 600 kms laid down for land and sea-based missiles under an appendix to the "SALT II" treaty of 1979 between the United States and the Soviet Union.

The American Senate has yet to ratify this treaty. President Reagan has said the United States will adhere to its terms if the USSR does. The appendix on the missile range expires next Dec. 31, or four years before the treaty itself.



SPRINGTIME: It's springtime in Grindelwald, the picturesque village on foot of Mount Eiger in the Alps. A field of flowers and blooming trees enhance the village's loveliness.

Charges against mediators denied

Sadr advised prudence in power war

BEIRUT, June 4 (AP) — President Abolhassan Bani-Sadr of Iran has been counseled to exercise "patience and prudence" in his power struggle with clergy-oriented hard-line supporters of Prime Minister Muhammad Ali Rajai, Iran's official Pars news agency reported Thursday.

It said the advice was passed to the president by Aja'roleslam Shahabeddin Esbraqi, who is Bani-Sadr's representative on the three-man panel that mediates the disputes between the moderate, Western-educated president and fanatic foes in the powerful Islamic Republican Party.

Esbraqi, who also is the son-in-law of Iran's leader Ayatollah Khomeini, was answering a letter from Bani-Sadr in which the president complained Tuesday about "unconstitutional acts" by Rajai, Chief Justice Ayatollah Muhammad Beheshti and parliament, according to Pars. Beheshti heads the IRP, which controls a majority in parliament.

Esbraqi rejected Bani-Sadr's charge that the three-man arbitration commission has turned into a "tool for censuring the president" and assured the president in a letter it was taking no sides in the struggle, Pars said.

Bani-Sadr was referring in his complaint to a verdict the commission made public earlier in the week that the president "acted at variance with the constitution" in blocking the appointment of several Rajai-proposed cabinet ministers.

The commission also censured Bani-Sadr for violating Khomeini's ban on provocative statements in domestic politics as long as the



President Abolhassan Bani-Sadr

war with Iraq lasts. "Esbraqi urged the president to exercise patience and prudence in tackling the sensitive problems in the government," Pars reported.

Esbraqi also wrote to the president that the commission had "at times been too lenient and lax in dealing with provocative articles the president wrote in his newspaper (*Enghelab Eslami*) and other newspapers," according to Pars.

Bani-Sadr has been outspokenly critical of his IRP. foes in a daily column he writes in the

newspaper charging they plotted to undermine his presidential authorities at a time he was banding the war effort against Iraq.

Rajai and Beheshti have been critical of Bani-Sadr's conduct of the war, now in its ninth month, and of his veto of Rajai's nominees to fill vacant government portfolios, especially the foreign ministry.

Khomeini, who has frequently stepped in on Bani-Sadr's side to keep the power struggle under control, ordered the formation of the commission early this year. It is made up of a representative of Khomeini, Bani-Sadr and the IRP.

On the war front, Iraqi forces have forced back "concentrations of Iranian troops" following a fierce 24-hour battle in the region of Nowrud, on the northern front in Iran's Kurdistan province, the Iraqi News Agency said Wednesday.

Quoting a military communique, INA said that some 280 Iranians were killed in the fighting, which involved air and ground forces. It added that all Iraqi planes returned safely to base after reaching their targets.

Other military operations involved forces around Sar-e-Pol-e-Zahab, Guilian Gharb, Mehran, Dezful, Suzeh, Kharaghah and in the south near Ahwaz and Ahadon, the agency said.

Cheysson due in U.S.

PARIS, June 4 (AFP) — French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson Thursday left here for a three-day official visit to Washington where he will have talks with President Ronald Reagan. Earlier this week, Cheysson had talks in Bonn with West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt and Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher.

Report delay angers union

Strike threatened in Poland

BYDGOSZCZ, Poland, June 4 (AP) — The independent union Solidarity, angered that a government report on the besetting of unionists here three months ago has not been completed, Thursday threatened regional strikes unless the matter is resolved by Wednesday.

Local unionists said a two-hour warning strike will be held any day and a general strike June 15 if there was no satisfactory government response. If carried out, the warning strike would come just one day after expiration of parliament's April 10 call for 60 days without strikes on the restive labor front.

The new strike threat in this northwest city came as tensions were mounting in the southern province of Katowice, where a hard-line Communist Party group has been condemning independent unionists and what it sees as a weak party leadership. The Soviet media, which has given prominence to the Katowice group, Thursday said a Solidarity member in the province had "brazenly demanded" removal of some monuments to Soviets and threatened violence against Communists.

Members of Solidarity's 40-member national commission, which union sources here said must approve or reject the Bydgoszcz strike plans, were meeting Thursday with local chapter leaders. Observers at the meeting said sentiment was against sanctioning the strike plans. Suffragan bishop Jan Michalski of Gniezno appealed to the unionists not to let the problem be put "on the blade of a knife."

"The government could exploit it as your weakness," said Michalski. "Remember that the governments change but the nation remains and we are responsible for the fate of

the nation, for the survival of the nation."

He said current tensions in Poland did not favor new strikes, which he said could be exploited by "certain forces" to "put an end to the renewal," as Poles call the social evolution since last summer's strike.

Solidarity's national leader, Lech Walesa, was in Geneva for an International Labor Organization meeting.

A prosecutor said the three unionists beaten here March 19 could not identify their assailants, making it hard to fix blame. He said the case was not yet closed. The hearings of Jan Rulewski, leader of the Bydgoszcz chapter and member of Solidarity's national presidium, and two other Solidarity members prompted a regional warning strike the next day and a nationwide, four-hour warning strike March 27.

Warsaw radio reported the so-called Katowice Front issued a new document supporting some of the changes known in Poland as "renewal." A broadcast Wednesday said the document "states at the beginning that it supports the consistent renewal of socio-political life in our country, the road to which was paved by the working class manifestations of the summer of 1980."

The summer labor strikes and demonstrations resulted in the formation of Solidarity, the Soviet bloc's first legal, independent labor union. But the document also called for closer ties with the Soviets and condemned "the manipulation of the justified protests of the working class by declared opponents of socialism," the radio said.

The group also said the party leadership was ineffective in rooting out reformers within party ranks.

Party group pressures Forlani on cabinet

ROME, June 4 (AFP) — As Prime Minister-designate Arnaldo Forlani clung to hopes of a "rapid solution" on the tenth day of Italy's latest government crisis Thursday, another Christian Democrat leader dissolved his 20-year-old grouping within the party in an attempt to force a special party summit.

Carlo Donat Cattin dissolved his influential "Froze Nuova" (new force) to back up his insistence that the premier retain authority over cabinet appointments and not agree to sharing out ministries according to party strengths within his coalition.

His move came as Forlani refused to give up hope of resurrecting the outgoing coalition which aligned Socialists, Republicans and Social Democrats with the Christian Democrats, Italy's largest single party.

But the Socialists have made it quite clear their price for supporting the government — and the Christian Democrats cannot obtain a majority without the Socialists — is the interior ministry, and probably foreign affairs as well.

Socialist Party leader Bertino Craxi gave Forlani a six-point list for discussion Wednesday but it was generally felt that, at best, this would make talks drag on a few more days. The points centered on the P-2 masonic lodge scandal that scuttled Forlani's previous government last week, and widely criticized government action after earthquake last November that ravaged southern Italy.

Meanwhile, the Socialists had not given up the idea of a Socialist prime minister, though Craxi admitted this week "this was not the right time" to press this idea. And despite the reluctance of President Sandro Pertini, Forlani and even Craxi, the prospect also still loomed Thursday of early general elections.

Last respects paid to Soong

PEKING, June 4 (R) — Chinese leaders Thursday paid their last respects to the ashes of Soong Chingling, widow of revolutionary leader Sun Yat sen, as the remains were taken by a special plane to Shanghai for burial. The New China News Agency named Communist Party Vice Chairman Deng Xiaoping as the head of a 20-member procession at Peking airport and said an honor guard of the People's Liberation Army escorted the turn to the plane.

The procession did not include Chairman Hua Guofeng, whose resignation is expected soon, but diplomatic sources noted that he appeared at her funeral Wednesday and cautioned against attaching too much importance to his absence at Thursday's ceremony. Hua took no active part in the funeral at which Deng gave the memorial address and General Secretary Hu Yaobang, widely expected to be the next chairman, presided.

Meanwhile, Taipei's English-language newspaper *China News* reported Thursday, quoting intelligence sources, that Peking has quietly told provincial authorities not to hold memorial services for Soong although the regime has made a big show to honor her death.

Filipino police end bank siege

MANILA, June 4 (AP) — Police and soldiers stormed a bank in a crowded shopping center in suburban Quezon city Thursday and ended a more than four-hour siege by robbers holding about 20 hostages.

Two robbers were killed — one of them apparently by a grenade he set off during the final assault — and another robber and several hostages were wounded, police said.

The police and soldiers broke through the bank door, fired guns, tossed tear gas and sprayed water into the building. The assault took place before hundreds of spectators and was broadcast on national television.

Emergency imposed in Sri Lanka

COLOMBO, June 4 (AFP) — The Sri Lankan government Thursday imposed a state of emergency effective from 1:30 GMT to prevent a recurrence of electoral violence, it was officially announced. The emergency comes into force just one hour after polling closes for the elections of district development councils.

Implementation of the Public Security Act throughout the country effectively extends the state of emergency which has been operation in Jaffna district in the north for the past two days.

The state of emergency was clamped in Jaffna Tuesday following acts of violence in several places. Buildings were burned down, vehicles were set on fire and extensive looting took place.

Among the buildings set ablaze was the residence of the member of parliament for Jaffna, himself a member of the minority Tamil community, as well as the offices of the Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF) and of a local newspaper. Opposition leader A. Amirthalingam, who is also TULF leader — the largest opposition group in parliament — was taken into protective custody Thursday morning by security forces in Jaffna.

A government statement said he was later released on the instructions of President J.R. Jayewardene. Since then Amirthalingam, who is in Jaffna, has been in telephone communication with the president in Colombo.

The president stressed that the opposition leader should be free to "participate fully" in the district council elections, the statement said. The TULF wants a separate state in the northern and eastern provinces for the 11 percent Tamil minority in Sri Lanka.

The Jaffna violence came in the wake of shooting last Friday by unidentified gunmen in which one police officer was killed and three others wounded. The police officer was on security duty at an election meeting of the TULF in Jaffna.

The ruling United National Party (UNP) dominated by the majority council elections in the northern and eastern province. The elections went ahead in Jaffna Thursday despite the emergency in force there.

Pope spends restful day at Vatican

VATICAN CITY, June 4 (Agencies) — Pope John Paul II Thursday spent a restful day at his private Vatican apartment where he returned from a Rome hospital Wednesday, three weeks after the attempt on his life, the Vatican said.

Vatican Secretary of State Cardinal Agostino Casaroli and Cardinal Frantisek Tomasek, the 81-year-old archbishop of Prague, visited the Pope.

Vatican officials had said the Pope may be able to resume official duties soon, perhaps starting with Sunday appearances at his apartment window. But they said he is not likely to take up a full work schedule before he recovers from a second operation.

The Pope needs that operation to reverse the colostomy, or intestinal bypass, doctors gave him after he was shot May 13. Mehmet Ali Agca, a 23-year-old convicted Turkish terrorist, has been charged with shooting the Pope. No date has been set for Agca's trial.

Meanwhile, in West Berlin, a Turk claiming to be a former friend and political associate of the man charged with shooting the Pope said Wednesday he believed the attack was organized by Turkey's extreme right-wing Nationalist Movement Party (NMP).

In an interview with the left-wing West Berlin daily *Die Tageszeitung*, Ali Yurtaslan said he had been a senior official in the party and a personal friend of Mehmet Ali Agca. Yurtaslan Syaagca was a member of the party at least until last summer when he himself fled to Western Europe fearing he would be killed as a result of an intra-party feud.

He said he believed the attempted killing had been organized by the NMP as a warning to the Turkish military government not to impose the death penalty on 220 of its members, including former Deputy Prime Minister Alpaslan Turkes, at present on trial in Ankara.

The aim was to show the government the



WELCOME: Pope John Paul on his arrival at the Vatican Wednesday, after being released from hospital, pats the cheek of a small girl who presented him with a bouquet.

party was not beaten and that if the NMP leaders, who are charged with armed uprising against state and seeking to overthrow the constitutional order, were put to death the Turkish leadership would "face the same fate as the Pope."

Yurtaslan said he expected the shooting of the Pope would be only the first of a series of guerrilla acts aimed at preventing the execution of the NMP leaders.

Abdus Sattar promises poll

DACCA, June 4 (AP) — Acting President Abdus Sattar, his voice quivering with emotion, vowed Thursday to preserve democracy and hold elections in six months to choose a successor to assassinated President Ziaur Rahman.

"I want to declare here with firmness that the nation is determined to preserve independence and sovereignty and foil any conspiracy to disturb the democratic process," Sattar said. He said presidential elections would be held within 180 days. His spokesman said that because of the monsoon rains, the polling probably would take place between mid-September and the end of November.

Sattar, who is suffering from high blood pressure and diabetes, said he would not run in the election. With tears in his eyes and his voice shaking with emotion, Sattar told reporters: "Zia was like my son. I loved him too much. I loved him because he was trying to build a small country in a better way."

Sattar reaffirmed that there would be no change in Bangladesh's foreign policy and that Bangladesh would honor all its commitments and international agreements.

Ziaur was killed in the port city of Chittagong Saturday by rebel army officers in an abortive coup led by Maj. Gen. Manzur. A government spokesman said a military court martial would begin proceedings this week against alleged conspirators, at least 17 of whom have been arrested.

Daoud Majlis Khan, a counsellor to the president, said the court martial, to be held in this capital city, would begin Friday or Saturday and last six to eight weeks. Manzur and two aides were killed by angry village defense militia after their coup attempt fizzled, according to the official government account.

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